A. I. A. FILE NO. 10 B

STRUCTURAL CLAY FACING TILE HANDBOOK — 59HB

PRODUCED TO CONFORM TO A S A MODULAR STANDARDS

FACING TILE INSTITUTE

affiliated with

STRUCTURAL CLAY PRODUCTS INSTITUTE

A. I. A. FILE NO. 10-B

PRODUCTS AND GUARANTEE OF THE FACING TILE INSTITUTE

ORGANIZATION The Facing Tile Institute comprises the leading manufacturers of structural glazed and unglazed facing tile. This dependable organization of service and quality, which has so long served the architectural profession and other users of high grade building materials, constantly aims toward further improvement and strives to increase its policy of progress, coordination and simplification. It is ever-mindful of its prestige and responsibilities and takes pride and pleasure in offering its services to the professions of the building industry.

PRODUCTS The products of the members of the Facing Tile Institute include all of the varied shapes and sizes, together with the necessary supplementary units, in a variety of colors and finishes of ceramic glaze, salt glaze and unglazed, all produced from light burning de-aired fire clay. Years of experience have proved that this type of clay provides the best body for superior glazed or unglazed structural facing tile. To obtain a grade of ware meeting the Facing Tile Institute Specifications. the architect should always include the stipulation "produced from a light burning de-aired fire clay."

Servicing jobs is a primary requisite for each Facing Tile Institute member, and all members must have proved to be fully capable of serving jobs of any size with the required quality, and strictly in accordance with the Institute's specifications for the type of ware desired. Each member manufacturer is an established producer with experience in every type of job involving structural facing tile.

STANDARDIZED SIZES AND QUALITY

Standardized sizes and quality have been achieved through the Institute's organized effort in cooperation with leading architects, universities and Government agencies. The coordination and standardization have greatly reduced the number of sizes and shapes without in any way restricting the full expression of the designer's artistic ideas. This program of simplification is of invaluable aid to the architect in design, and is of equal importance to the contractor. Further improvement in quality and shapes is consistently being sought through the Institute's continuous research program. With a superior product assured by the quality standards set forth in the Institute's Specifications, architects may be assured of receiving on the job the best in glazed or unglazed structural facing tile by specifying the products produced by the members of the Facing Tile Institute.

GUARANTEE Each member of the Facing Tile Institute guarantees that any ware manufactured by him will conform to the quality standards, tolerances and grading rules established by the Institute.

If it can be established within reasonable time, but in no event longer than one year, that any material does not conform to these standards, the manufacturer will replace defective units. The measure of damage after ware has been installed will be the replacement of defective units without charge at the factory, but no charge for labor or other expenses required to repair defective ware or damage occasioned by it will be allowed. This guarantee is expressly in lieu of all other guarantees and warranties expressed or implied and of all other obligations or liability on the manufacturer's part, and the manufacturer neither assumes nor authorizes any other person to assume for him any other liability in connection with the sale of his ware.

STRUCTURAL CLAY FACING TILE HANDBOOK

CONTENTS

SHAPES — Page

"6T" Series (nominal 5⅓" x 12" face) — 2
"4D" Series (nominal 5⅓" x 8" face) — 8
"8W" Series (nominal 8" x 16" face) — 14
"4S" Series (nominal 2⅔" x 8" face) — 17

COLORS

Standard Colors — 18
Color Selection Guide — 20

NOMENCLATURE

Interpretation of Shape Numbers — 21

STANDARD RADII

Slope Sill Profiles, all series — 22
Standard Radii, all series — 22

DESIGN DATA

Modular Design Application — 23
Physical Properties of Walls — 24
Typical Base and Wainscot Details — 25
Typical Wall Sections and Design Data — 26
Isometric Wall Details — 28

SPECIFICATIONS

Typical Short Form Job Specifications — 33
Material Specifications — 37

COURSING TABLES

Horizontal Dimensions — 34
Vertical Dimensions — 35

QUANTITY ESTIMATING

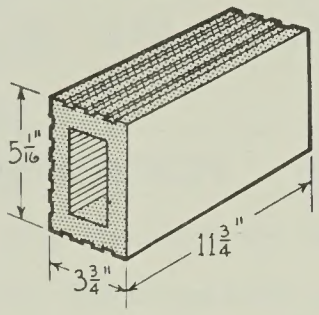
Typical Method (Wall Area) — 36

"6T" SERIES—nominal 5 1/3" x 12" face

This series furnished by all producers.

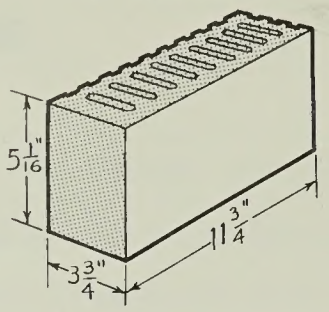
STANDARD STRETCHERS

4" Stretcher



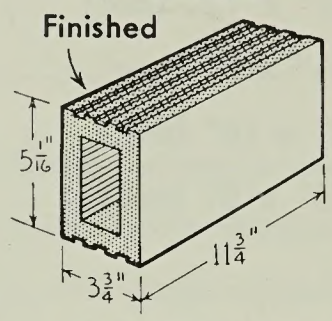
6TC
6TCgr (shown)
6TCsu
6TCsm*

4" Stretcher



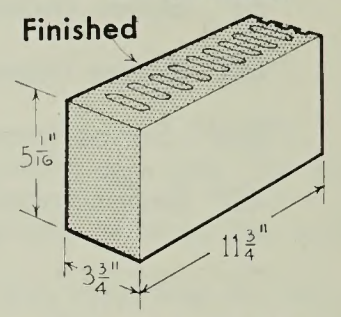
6T
6Tgr (shown)
6Tsu
6Tsm*
Also available
6S—2⅜" high

4" Stretcher
Finished



6TCD (finished 2 faces)

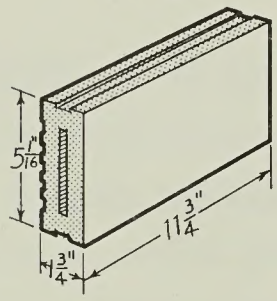
4" Stretcher
Finished



6TD (finished 2 faces)
Also available
6SD—2⅜" high

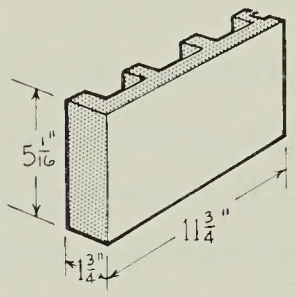
*Furnished in glazed units subject to manufacturers accumulation.

Soap



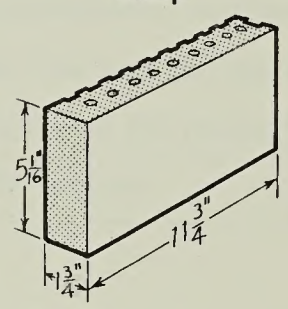
6TCA

Soap



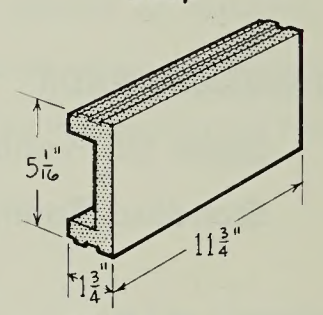
6TVA

Soap



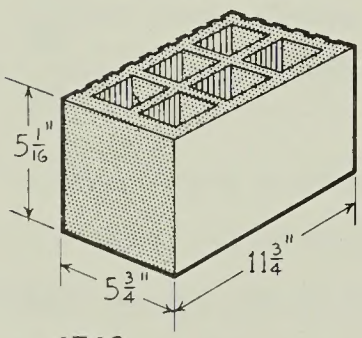
6TA
Also available
6SA—2⅜" high

Soap



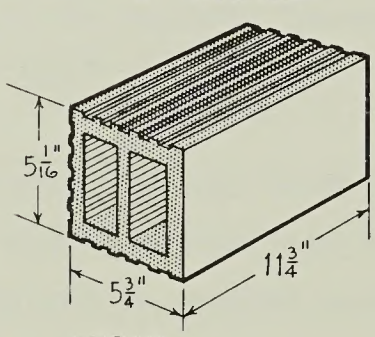
6THA

6" Stretcher



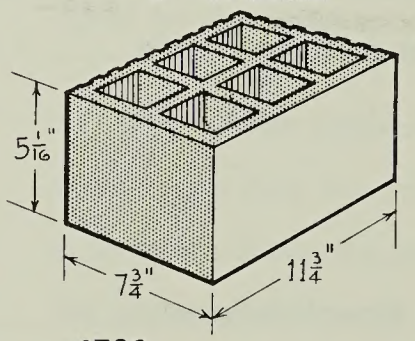
6T60
6T60gr (shown)
6T60su
6T60sm (unavailable in ceramic glaze)
6T60D (unavailable in ceramic glaze)

6" Stretcher



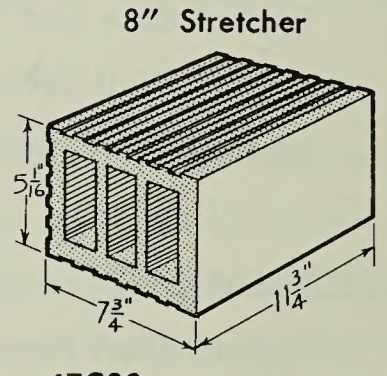
6TC60
6TC60gr (shown)
6TC60su
6TC60sm (unavailable in ceramic glaze)
6TC60D (unavailable in ceramic glaze)

8" Stretcher



6T80
6T80gr (shown)
6T80su
6T80sm (unavailable in ceramic glaze)
6T80D (unavailable in ceramic glaze)

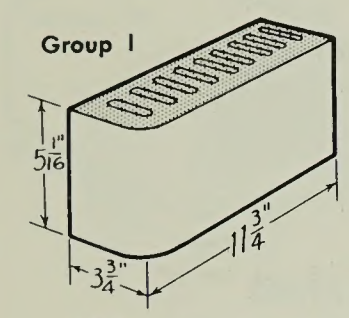
8" Stretcher



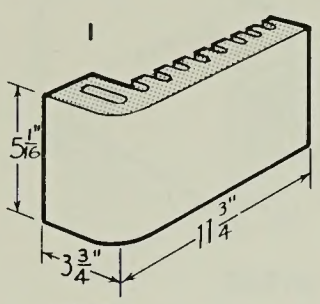
6TC80
6TC80gr (shown)
6TC80su
6TC80sm (unavailable in ceramic glaze)
6TC80D (unavailable in ceramic glaze)

Type and directions of SCORING and CORING are optional with the manufacturer. In general, the manufacturer standardizes on either the horizontal or vertical coring. Shipments may be facilitated by simply ordering stretchers, EXAMPLE: 6T or 6TC, thereby permitting the manufacturer to ship either the scored or smooth back stretchers or a mixture. If job conditions require that the back be of a certain type, they may be obtained by ordering the following: sm—unselected glazed back; su—unselected, unglazed back; gr—scored or grooved back.

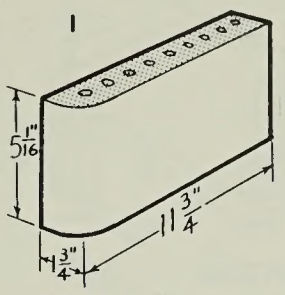
CORNERS AND CLOSURES



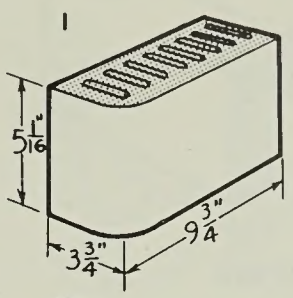
6T4
3T4—5 ¾" length



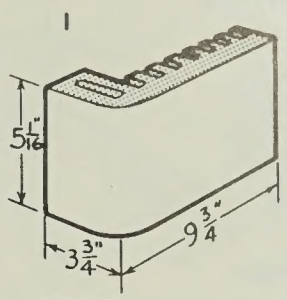
6T4B



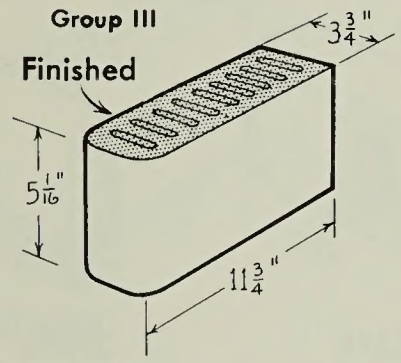
6T4A



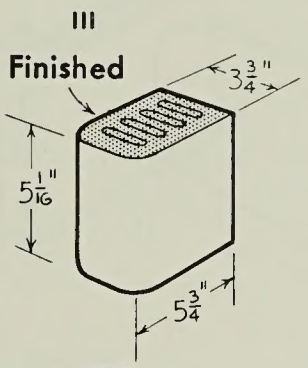
5T4



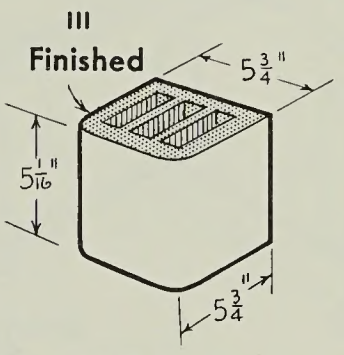
5T4B



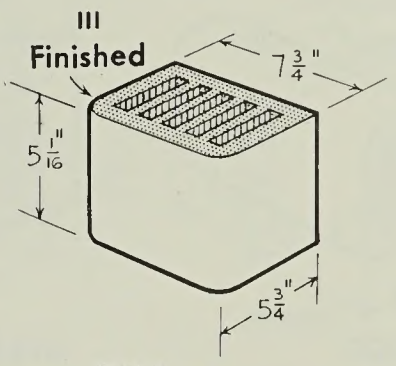
6T5



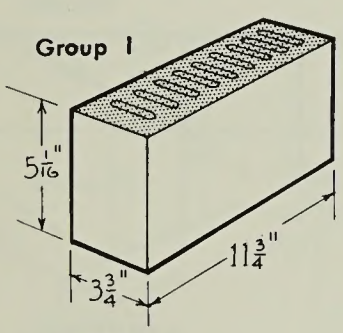
3T5



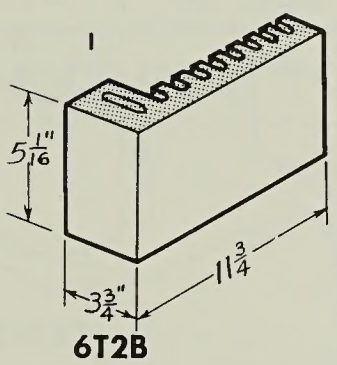
3T65



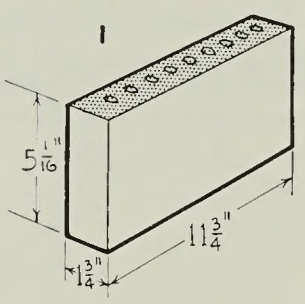
3T85



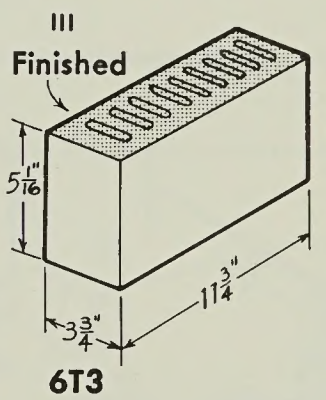
6T2
3T2—5 ¾" length



6T2B



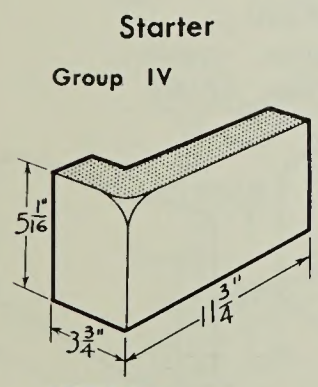
6T2A



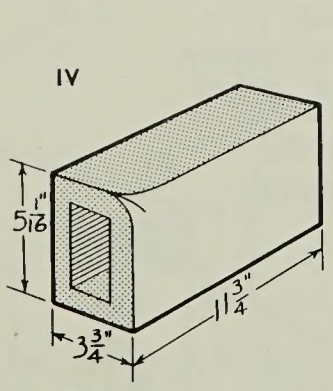
6T3

An extra charge is made for cutting lengths or heights other than those shown or listed.
A power driven saw should be used for all cutting on the job.

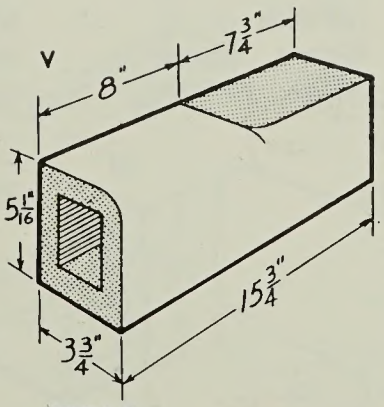
STARTER AND MITERS



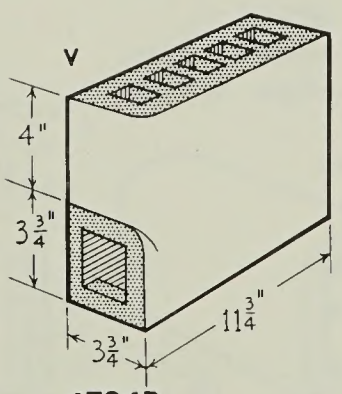
6T304R
Use with slope sills and bullnose jambs.



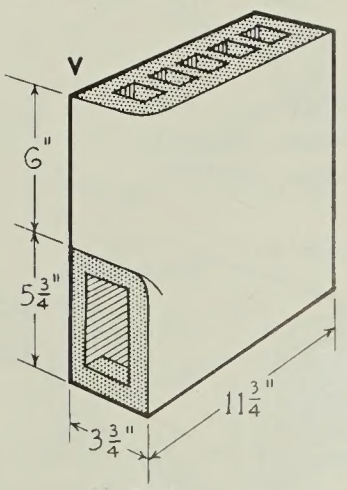
6T30R
6T30AR Soap



8T31R
8T31AR Soap
8T31BR Soap—
4" Reveal



6T34R
6T34AR Soap
6T34BR Soap—
4" Return



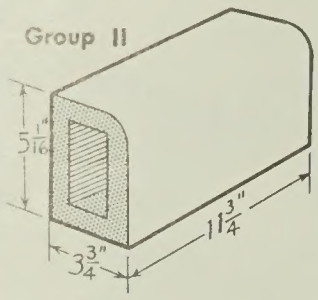
6N34R
6N34AR Soap
6N34BR Soap—
4" Return

Number with suffix R denotes right hand shape; similar left hand shape takes suffix L.

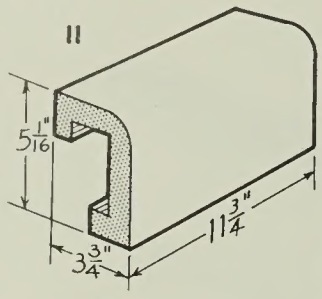
"6T" SERIES—nominal 5 1/3" x 12" face

This series furnished by all producers.

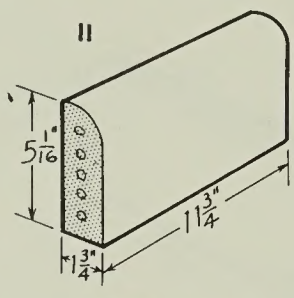
SILLS, CAPS AND LINTELS



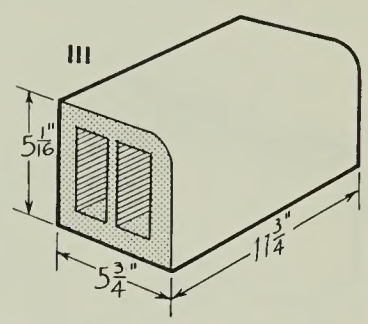
6T20
Same, square edge, 6T10



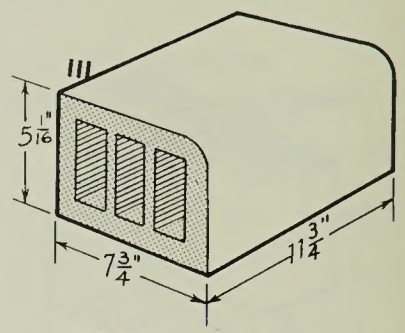
6T20B
Same, square edge, 6T10B



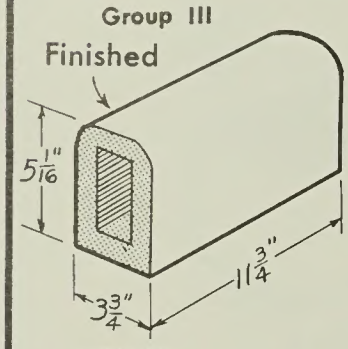
6T20A
Same, square edge, 6T10A



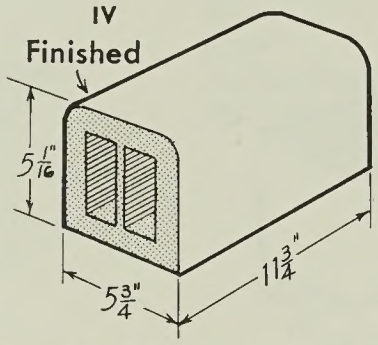
6T260
Same, square edge, 6T160



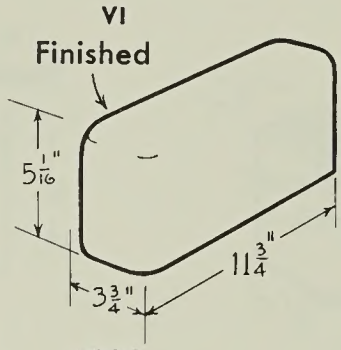
6T280
Same, square edge, 6T180



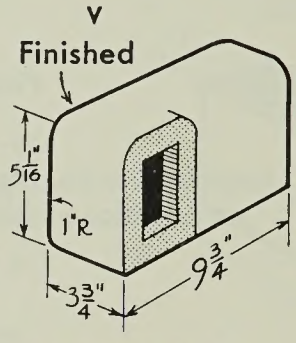
6T20D
Same, square edge, 6T10D



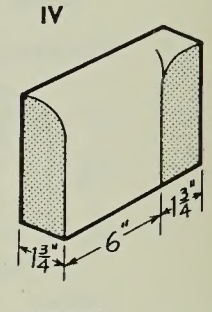
6T260D
Same, square edge, 6T160D



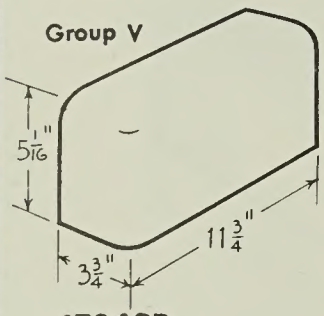
6T25
Same, square edge, 6T13



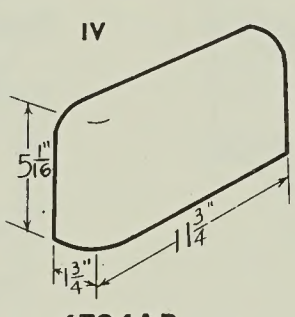
5T24X27R
4" Reveal



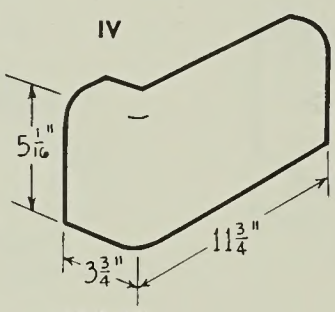
3T27L
2" Reveal



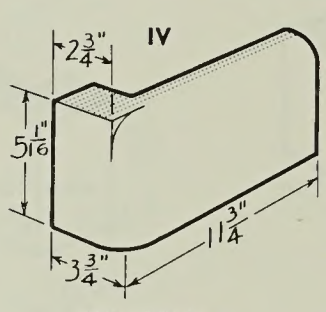
6T24CR
5T24CR—9 3/4" length



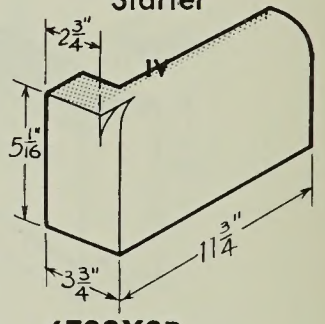
6T24AR



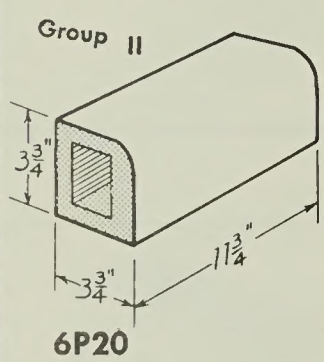
6T24R
5T24R—9 3/4" length



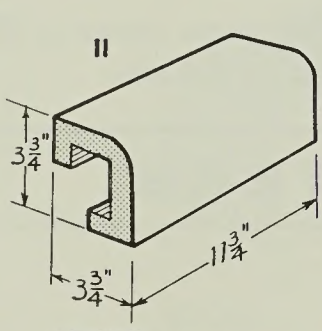
6T24X2R



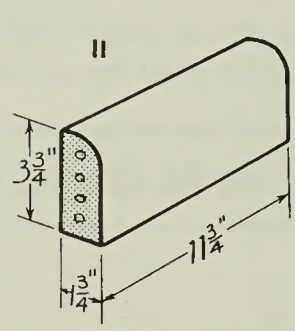
6T22X2R



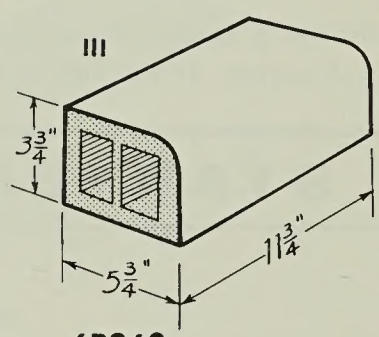
6P20
Same, square edge, 6P10



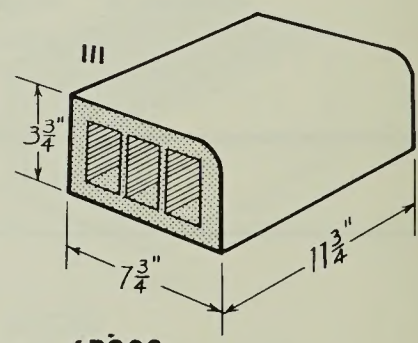
6P20B
Same, square edge, 6P10B



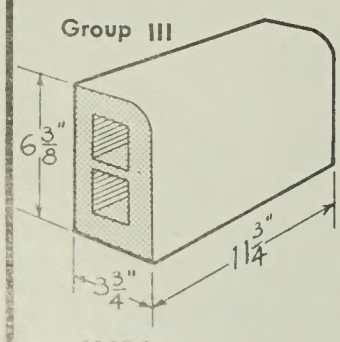
6P20A
Same, square edge, 6P10A



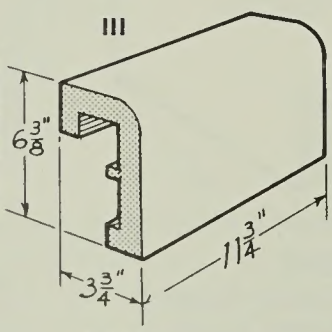
6P260
Same, square edge, 6P160



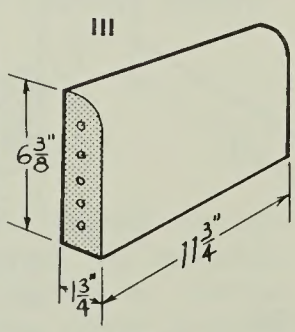
6P280
Same, square edge, 6P180



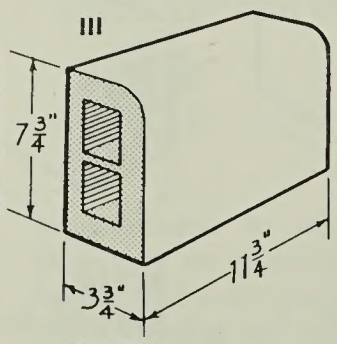
6N20



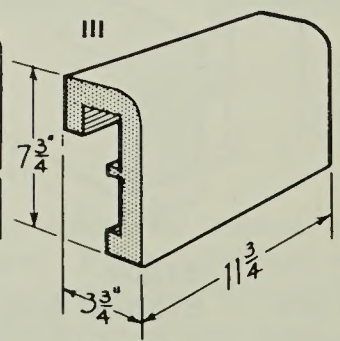
6N20B



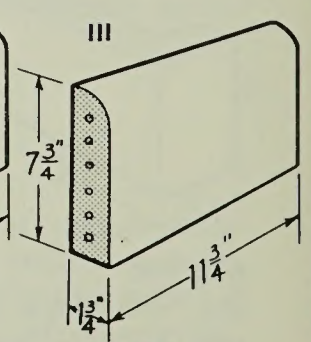
6N20A



6W20
Same, square edge, 6W10



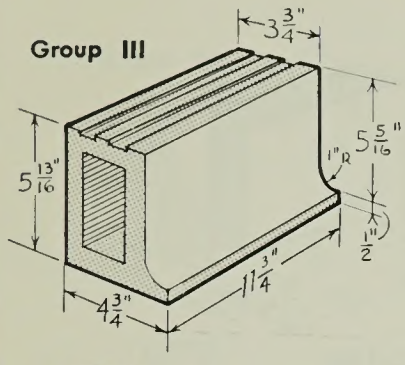
6W20B
Same, square edge, 6W10B



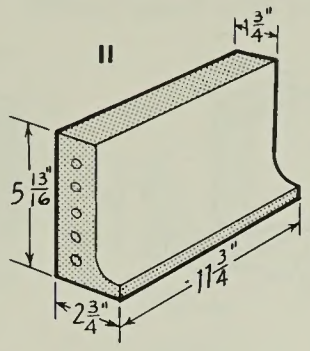
6W20A
Same, square edge, 6W10A

Number with suffix R denotes right hand shape; similar left hand shape takes suffix L.

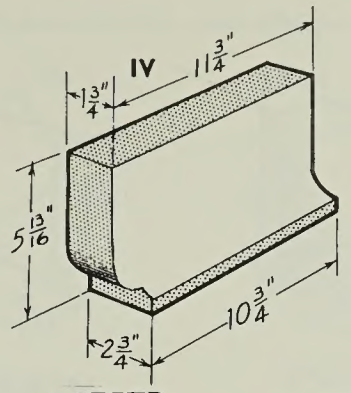
COVE BASE STRETCHERS AND FITTINGS



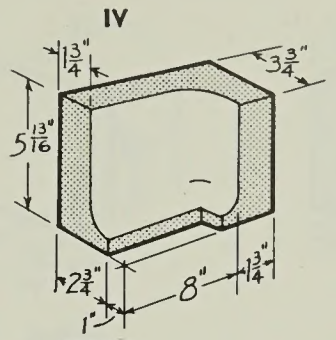
6T50



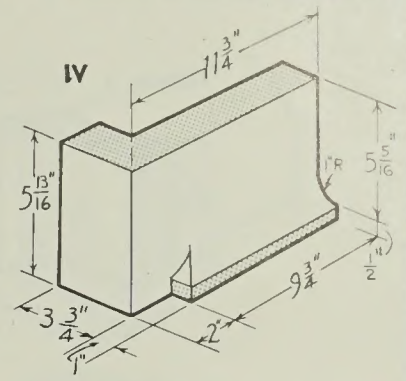
6T50A



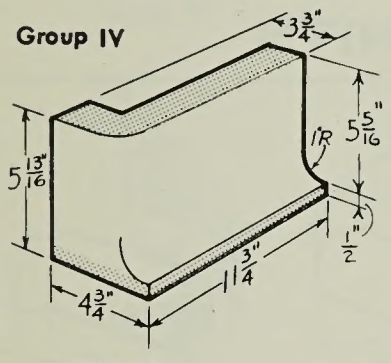
6T57R



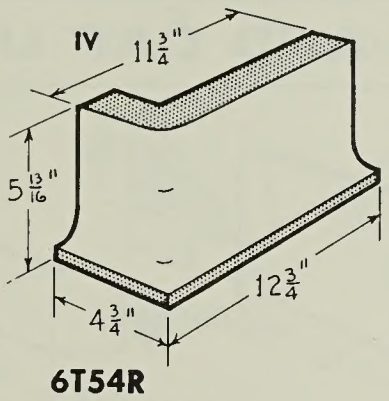
4T58L



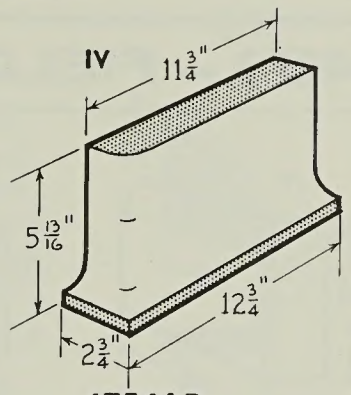
6T502R



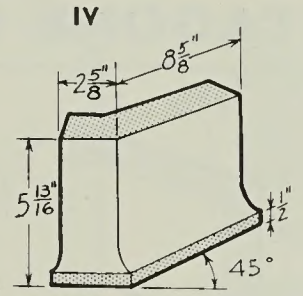
6T504R



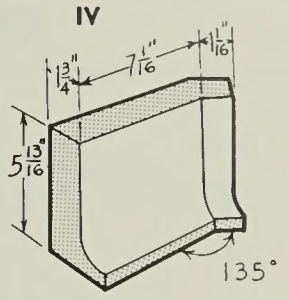
6T54R
Same, square edge, 6T52R
5T54R—9 3/4" top length
5T52R—9 3/4" top length



6T54AR
Same, square edge, 6T52AR



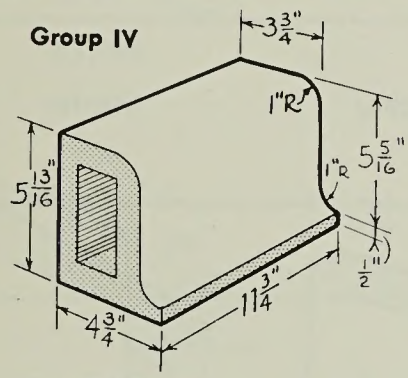
5T56R



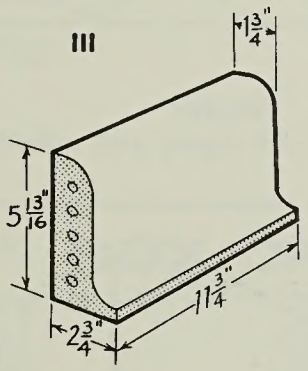
4T59L

Octagons

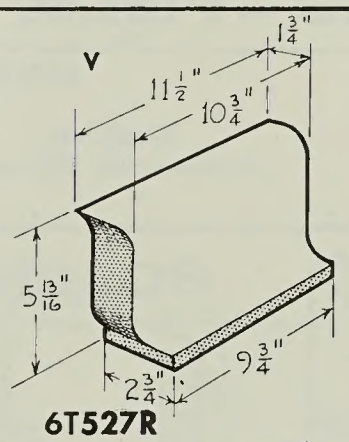
ROUND TOP COVE BASE



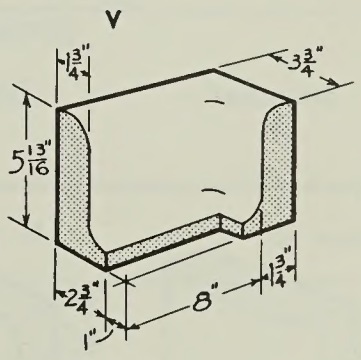
6T520



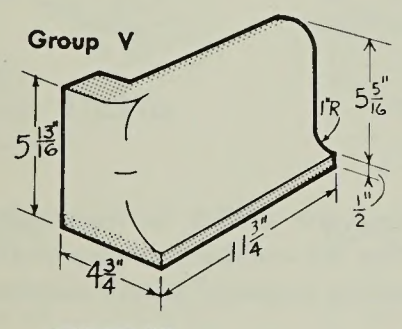
6T520A



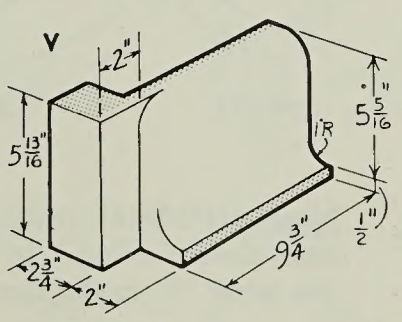
6T527R



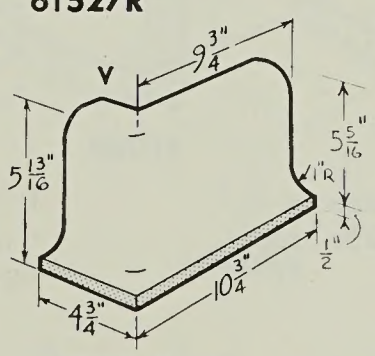
4T528L



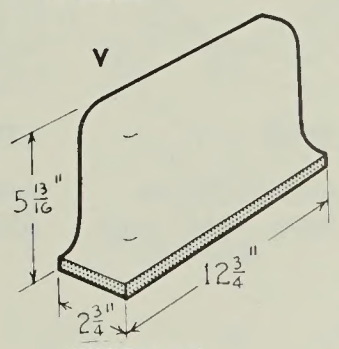
6T5204R



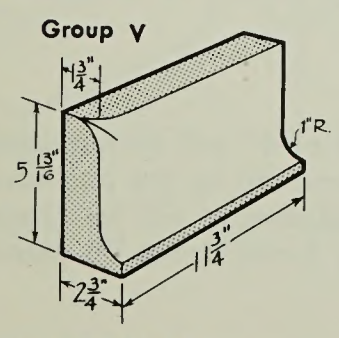
6T5202R



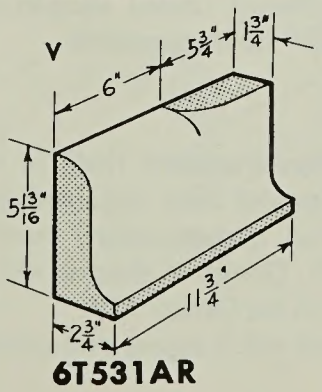
5T524R



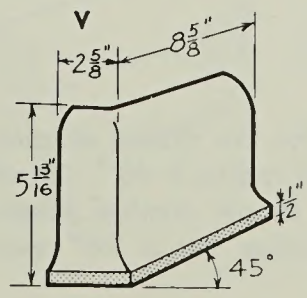
6T524AR



6T530AR

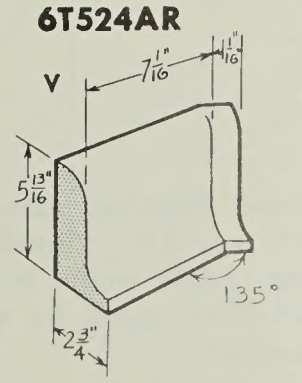


6T531AR



5T526R

Octagons



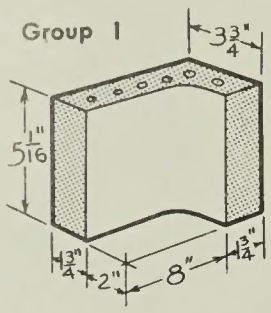
4T529L

Number with suffix R denotes right hand shape; similar left hand shape takes suffix L.

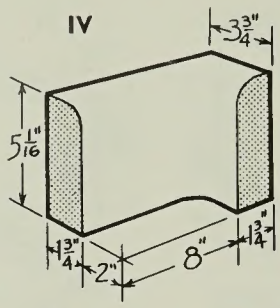
"6T" SERIES—nominal 5 1/3" x 12" face

This series furnished by all producers.

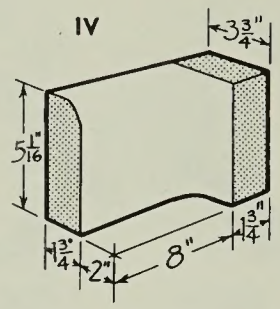
COVED INTERNAL CORNERS



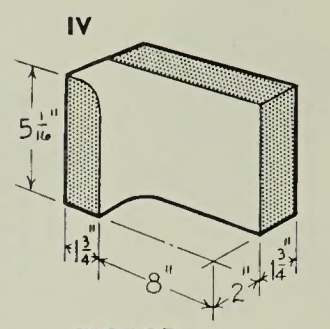
4T8



4T28L

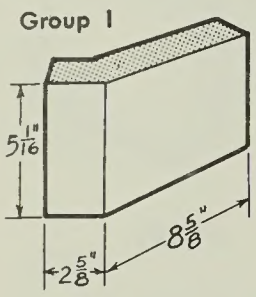


4T208L

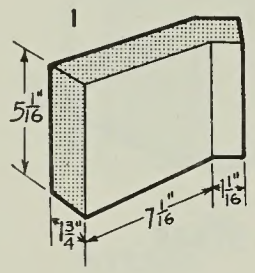


4T218R

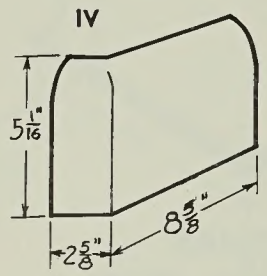
OCTAGONS (45°) – FIELD AND CAP UNITS



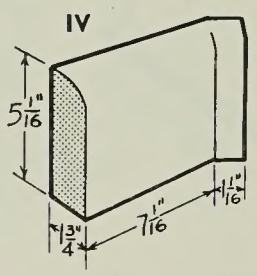
5T6



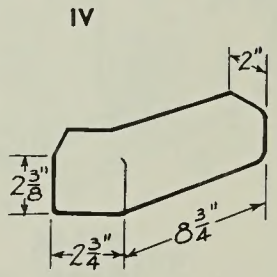
4T9



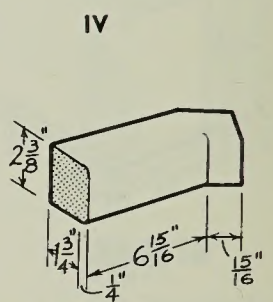
5T26R



4T29L



5S46R



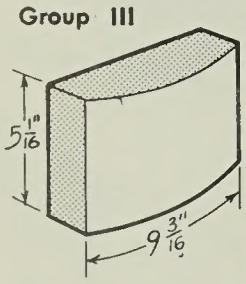
4S49L

Octagons

Note: See page 5 for Cove Base Octagons.

RADIALS – FIELD, CAP AND BASE UNITS

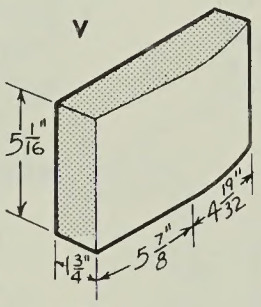
Stretcher



5T90

Also available
5S90—2⅜" high

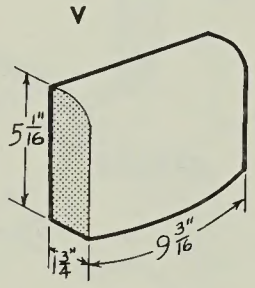
Starter



6T91

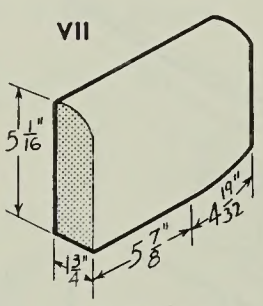
Also available
6S91—2⅜" high

Stretcher



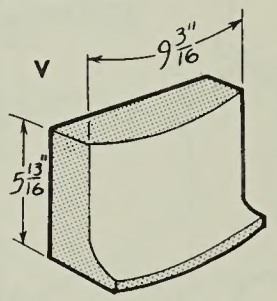
5T920

Starter



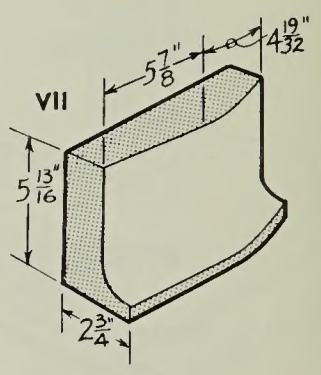
6T921L

Stretcher



5T950

Starter



6T951L

Note: INTERNAL radial shapes are similar in numbering and dimensioning. In ordering by number, simply prefix the letter "I" to the corresponding external shape number.

Internal radial shapes are manufactured for a radius of 48" as a standard.

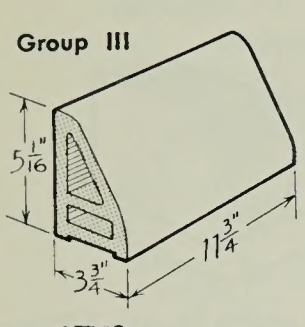
Note: Standard external radii for the above shapes are 12" and 24". Standard internal radius is 48". In ordering, prefix radius in inches to shape number (Example: 24-5T90 would be a field stretcher for a 24" external radius.)

Non-standard radii in increments of 6" will be furnished. Special dies required must be provided by the purchaser and non-standard radii Group III shapes will be Group VI, Group V shapes will be Group X and Group VII shapes will be Group XIV.

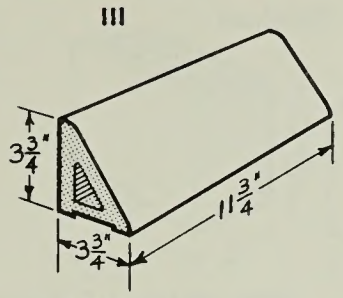
Number with suffix R denotes right hand shape; similar left hand shape takes suffix L.

SLOPE SILLS

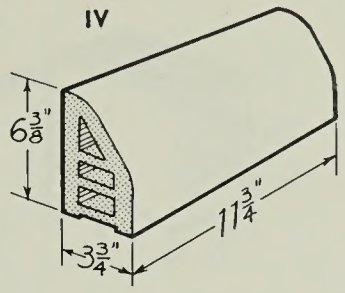
When used with bullnose jambs, use shape 6T304 as a starter.



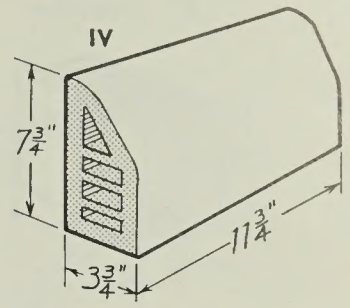
6T70



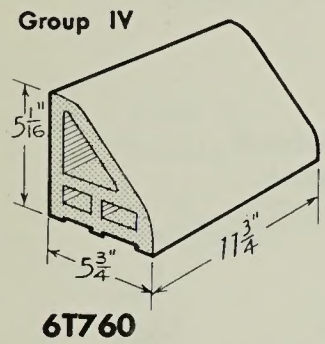
6P70



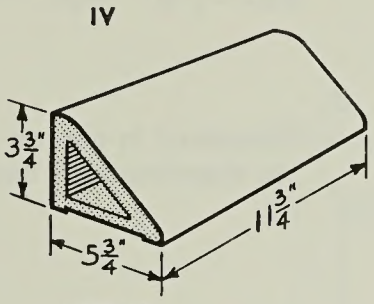
6N70



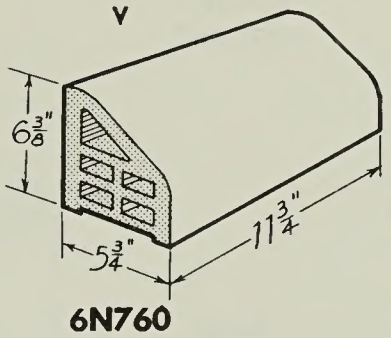
6W70



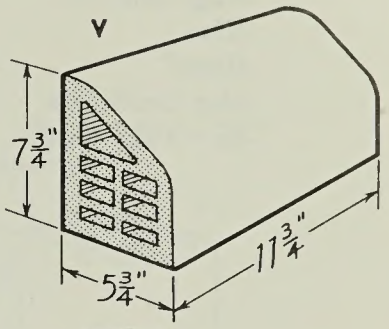
6T760



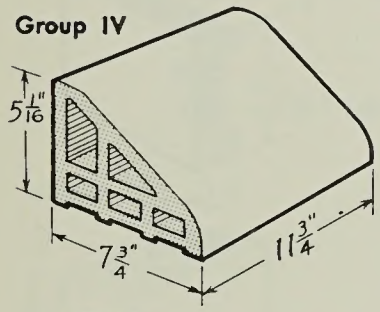
6P760



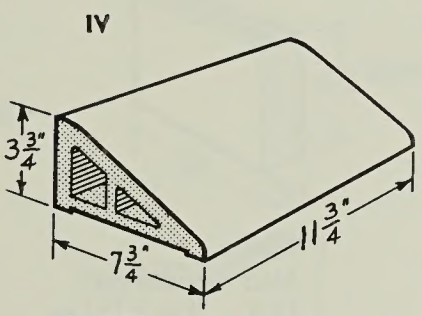
6N760



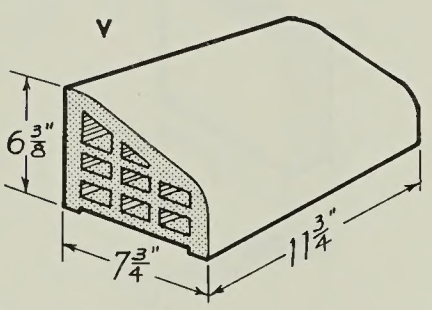
6W760



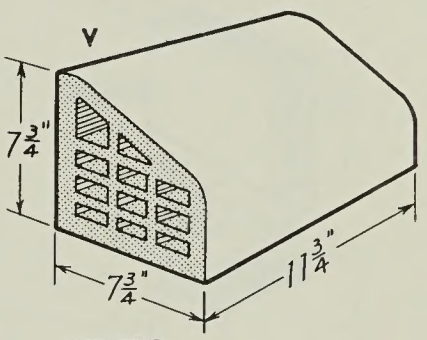
6T780



6P780



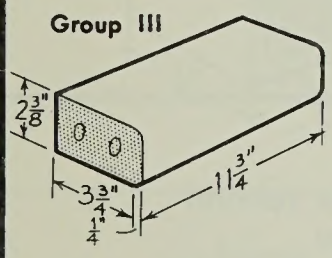
6N780



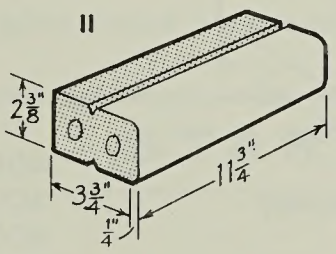
6W780

Note: See page 22 for Slope Sill dimensions.

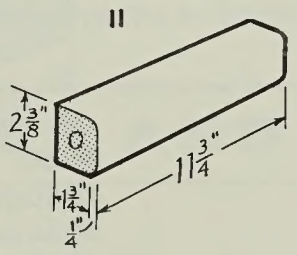
BOX CAP MOLDS



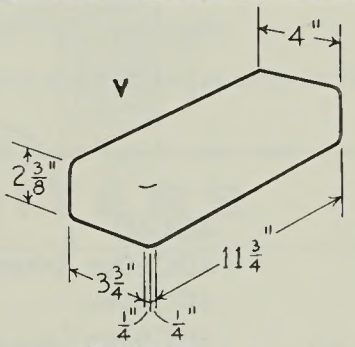
6S40M



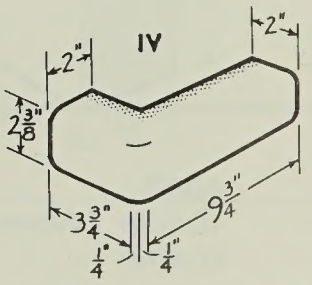
6S40



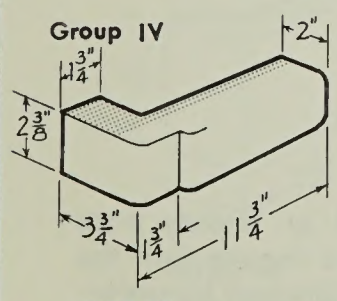
6S40A



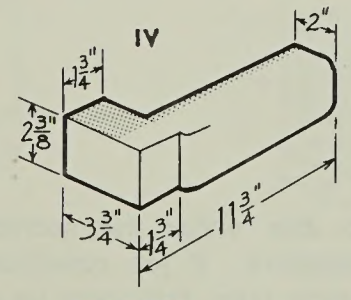
6S44MR



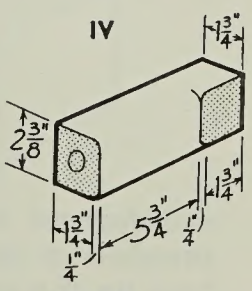
5S44BR



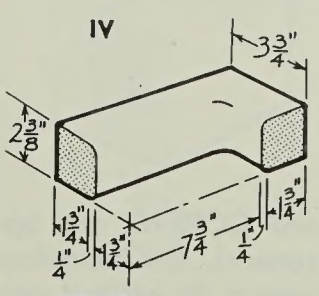
6S404R



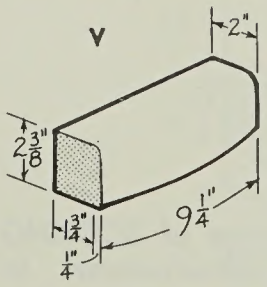
6S402R



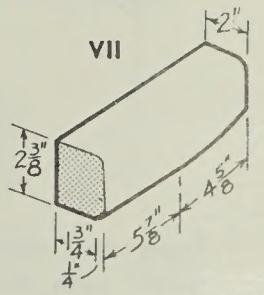
3S47L



4S48L



5S940



6S941L

Note: See page 6 for Box Cap Mold Octagon units.

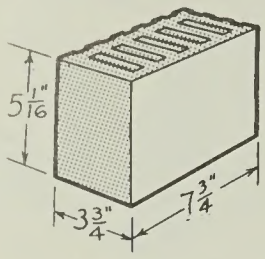
Number with suffix R denotes right hand shape; similar left hand shape takes suffix L.

"4D" SERIES—nominal 5 1/3" x 8" face

This series not furnished by all producers.

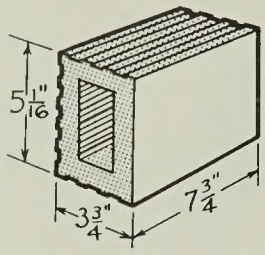
STANDARD STRETCHERS

4" Stretcher



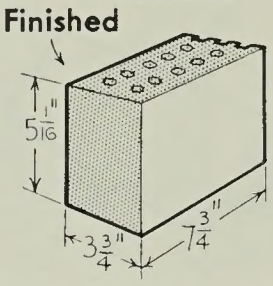
4D
4Dgr (shown)
4Dsu
4Dsm*
Also available
4S—2 3/8" high

4" Stretcher



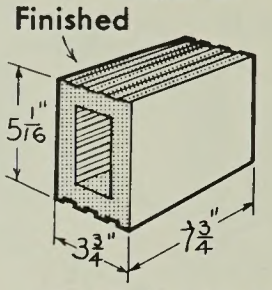
4DC
4DCgr (shown)
4DCsu
4DCsm*

4" Stretcher
Finished



4DD (finished 2 faces)
Also available
4SD—2 3/8" high

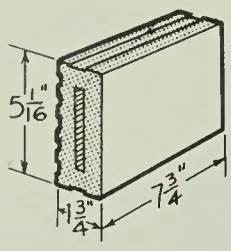
4" Stretcher
Finished



4DCD (finished 2 faces)

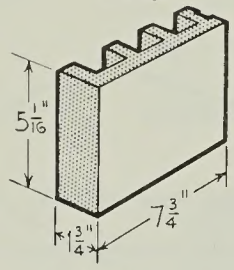
*Furnished in glazed units subject to manufacturers accumulation.

Soap



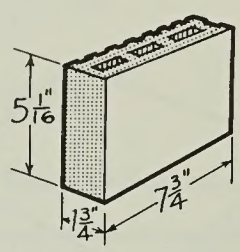
4DCA

Soap



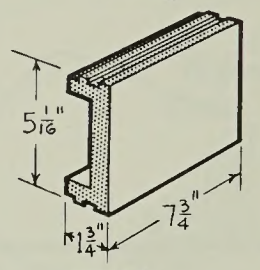
4DVA

Soap



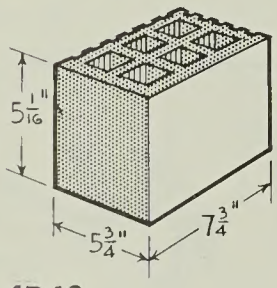
4DA
Also available
4SA—2 3/8" high

Soap



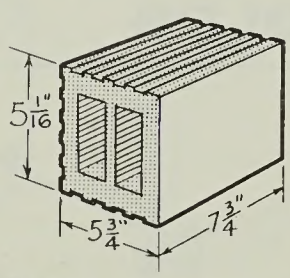
4DHA

6" Stretcher



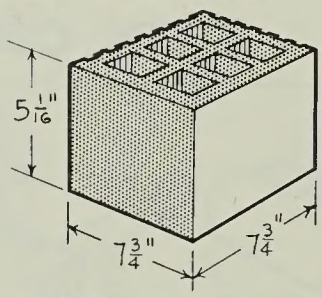
4D60
4D60gr (shown)
4D60su
4D60sm (unavailable in ceramic glaze)
4D60D (unavailable in ceramic glaze)

6" Stretcher



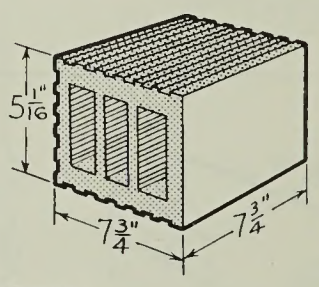
4DC60
4DC60gr (shown)
4DC60su
4DC60sm (unavailable in ceramic glaze)
4DC60D (unavailable in ceramic glaze)

8" Stretcher



4D80
4D80gr (shown)
4D80su
4D80sm (unavailable in ceramic glaze)
4D80D (unavailable in ceramic glaze)

8" Stretcher

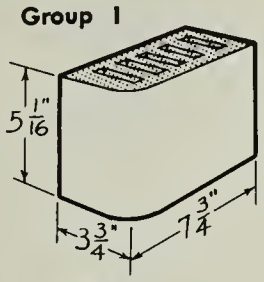


4DC80
4DC80gr (shown)
4DC80su
4DC80sm (unavailable in ceramic glaze)
4DC80D (unavailable in ceramic glaze)

Type and directions of SCORING and CORING are optional with the manufacturer. In general, the manufacturer standardizes on either the horizontal or vertical coring. Shipments may be facilitated by simply ordering stretchers, EXAMPLE: 4D or 4DC, thereby permitting the manufacturer to ship either the scored or smooth back stretchers or a mixture. If job conditions require that the back be of a certain type, they may be obtained by ordering the following: sm—unselected glazed back; su—unselected, unglazed back; gr—scored or grooved back.

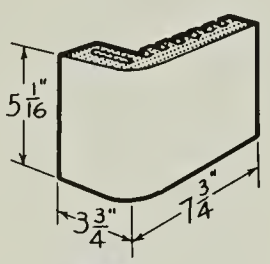
CORNERS AND CLOSURES

Group I



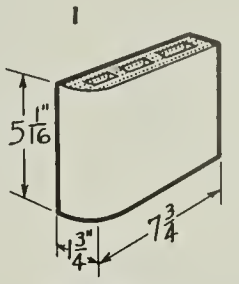
4D4
2D4—3 ¾" length

I



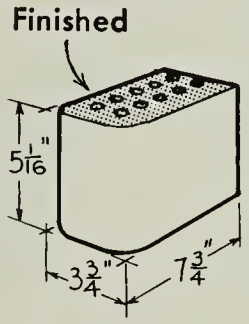
4D4B

I



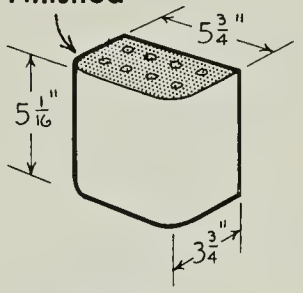
4D4A

Group III
Finished



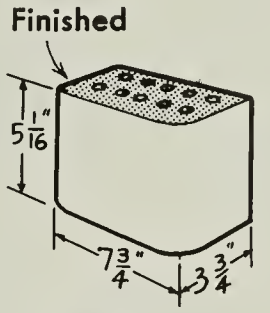
4D5
2D5—3¾" length

III
Finished



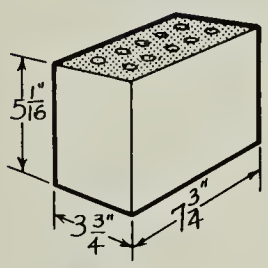
2D65

III
Finished



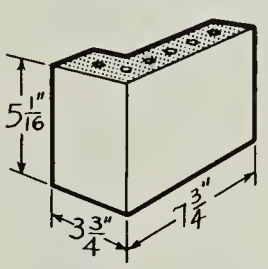
2D85

Group I



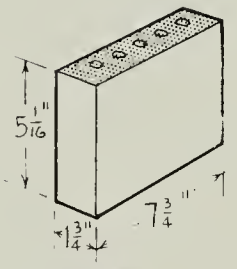
4D2
2D2—3 ¾" length

I



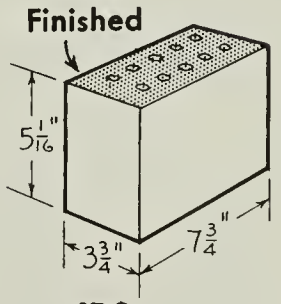
4D2B

I



4D2A

III
Finished



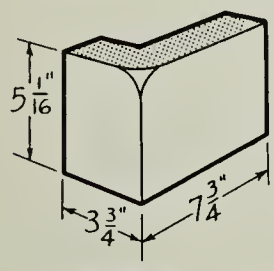
4D3

A power driven saw should be used for all cutting on the job.

An extra charge is made for cutting lengths or heights other than those shown or listed.

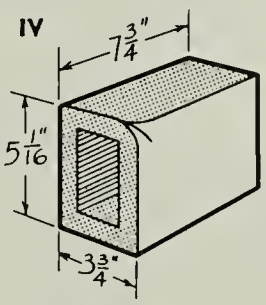
STARTER AND MITERS

Starter
Group IV



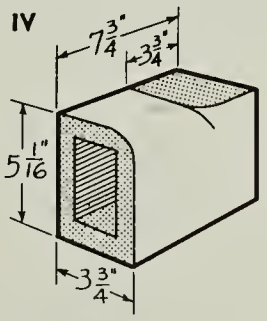
4D304R
Use with slope sills and bullnose jambs

IV



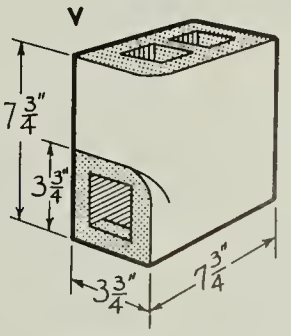
4D30R
4D30AR Soap

IV



4D31R
4D31AR Soap
4D31BR Soap—
4" Reveal

V



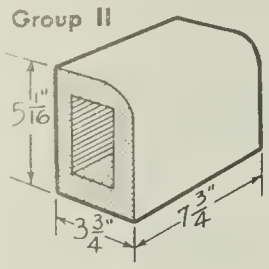
4D34R
4D34AR Soap
4D34BR Soap—
4" Return

Number with suffix R denotes right hand shape; similar left hand shape takes suffix L.

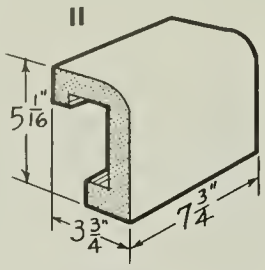
"4D" SERIES—nominal 5 1/3" x 8" face

This series not furnished by all producers.

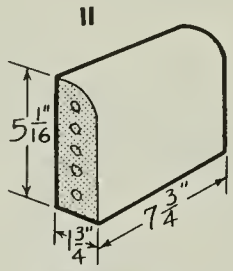
SILLS, CAPS AND LINTELS



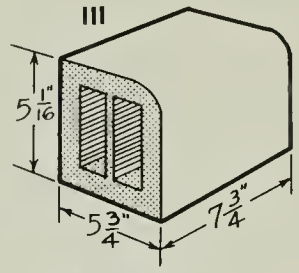
4D20
Same, square edge, 4D10



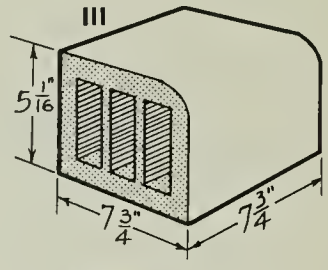
4D20B
Same, square edge, 4D10B



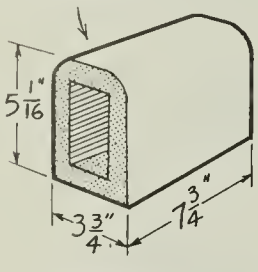
4D20A
Same, square edge, 4D10A



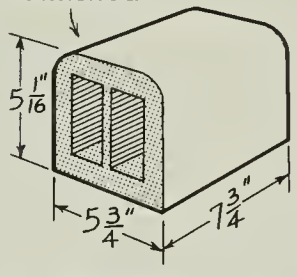
4D260
Same, square edge, 4D160



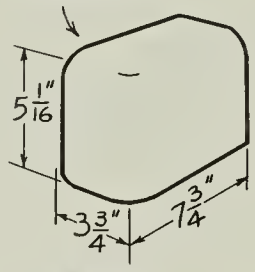
4D280
Same, square edge, 4D180



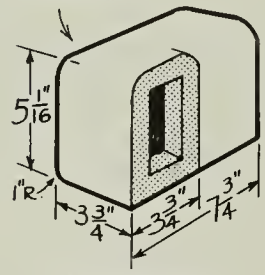
4D20D
Same, square edge, 4D10D



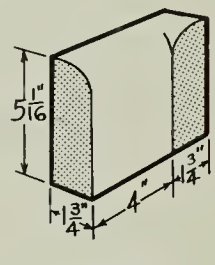
4D260D
Same, square edge, 4D160D



4D25
Same, square edge, 4D13



4D24X27R
4" Reveal



2D27L
2" Reveal

4D24CR

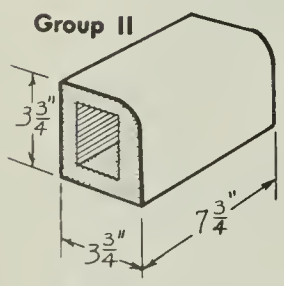
4D24AR

4D24R

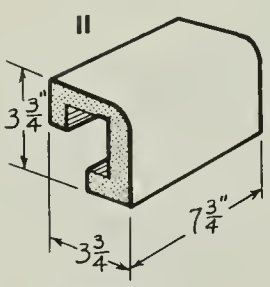
4D24X2R

Starter

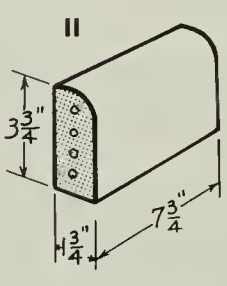
4D22X2R



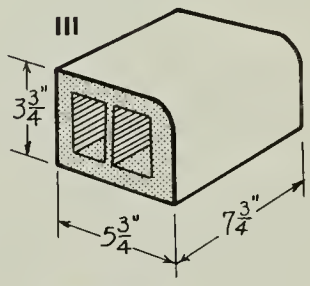
4P20
Same, square edge, 4P10



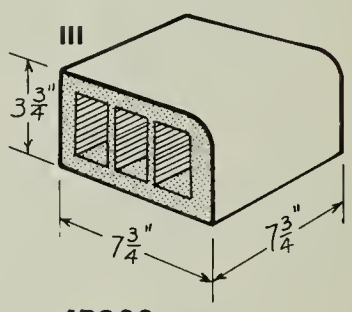
4P20B
Same, square edge, 4P10B



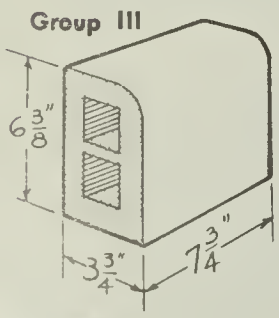
4P20A
Same, square edge, 4P10A



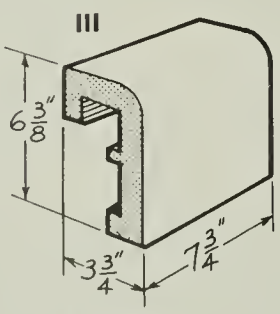
4P260
Same, square edge, 4P160



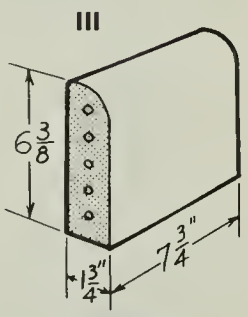
4P280
Same, square edge, 4P180



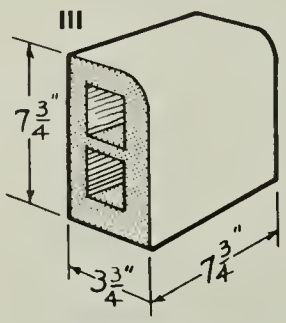
4N20



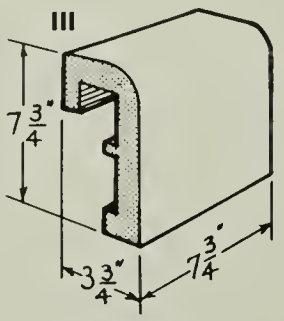
4N20B



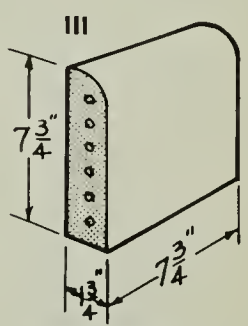
4N20A



4W20
Same, square edge, 4W10



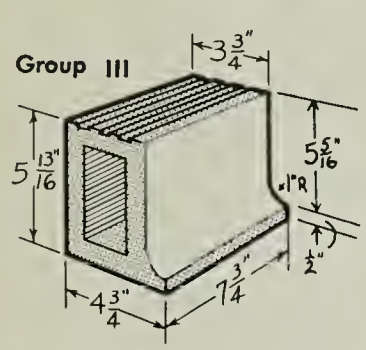
4W20B
Same, square edge, 4W10B



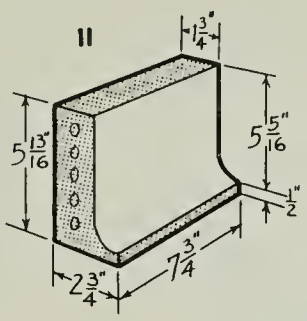
4W20A
Same, square edge, 4W10A

Number with suffix R denotes right hand shape; similar left hand shape takes suffix L.

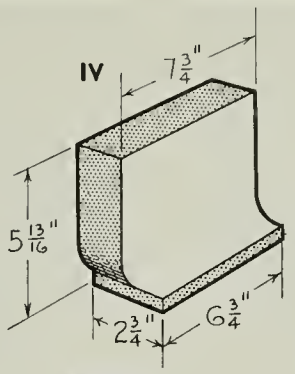
COVE BASE STRETCHERS AND FITTINGS



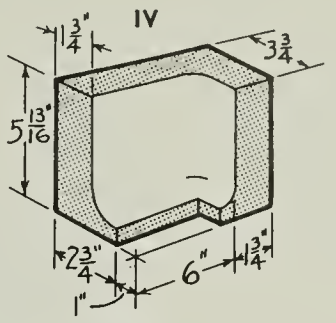
4D50



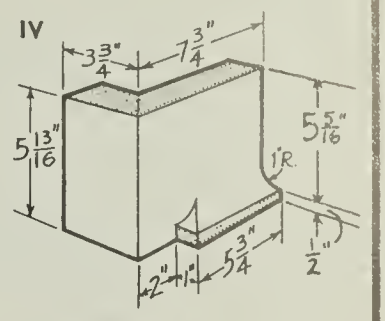
4D50A



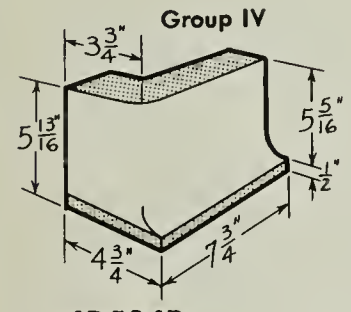
4D57R



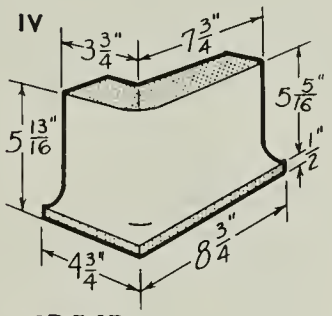
3D58L



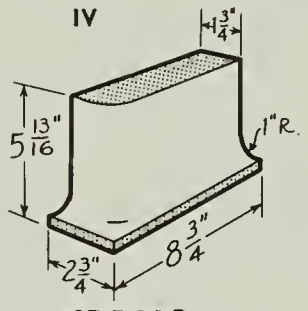
4D502R



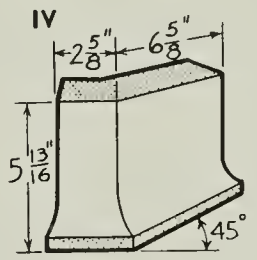
4D504R



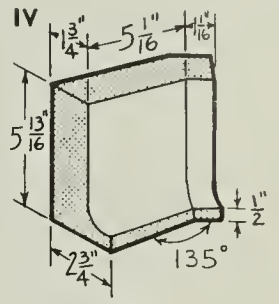
4D54R
Same, square edge, 4D52R



4D54AR
Same, square edge, 4D52AR



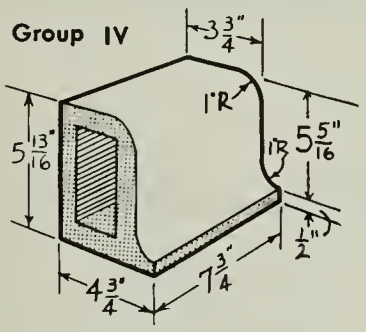
4D56R



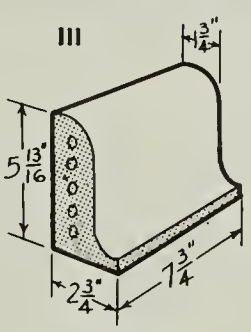
3D59L

Octagons

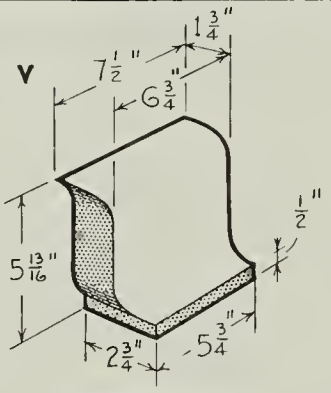
ROUND TOP COVE BASE



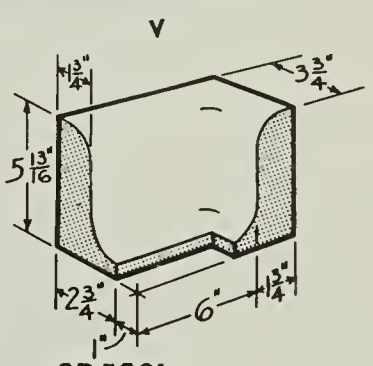
4D520



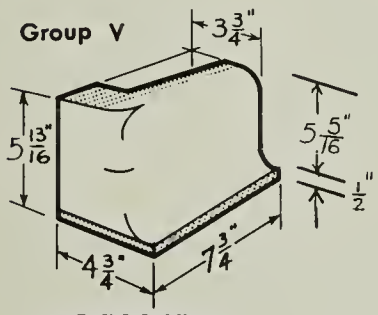
4D520A



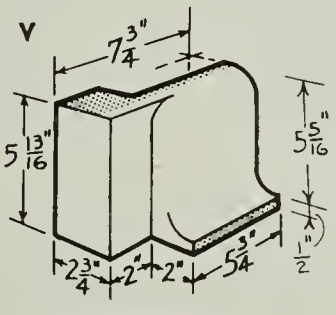
4D527AR



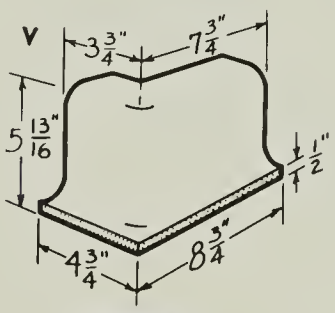
3D528L



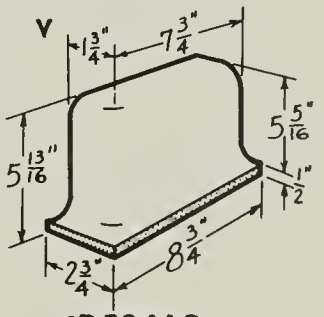
4D5204R



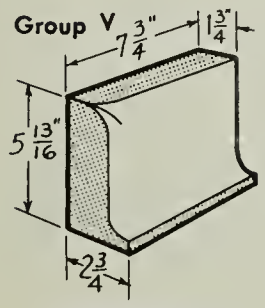
4D5202R



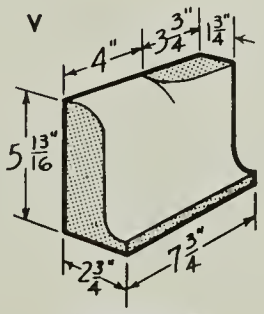
4D524R



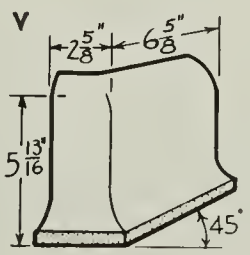
4D524AR



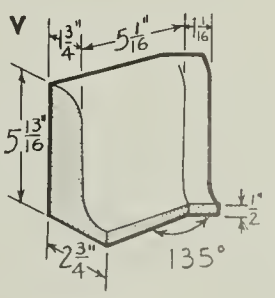
4D530AR



4D531AR



4D526R



3D529L

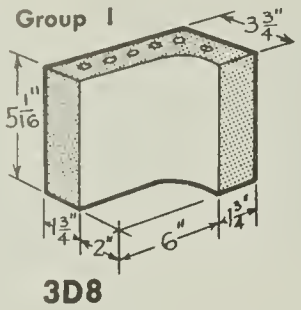
Octagons

Number with suffix R denotes right hand shape; similar left hand shape takes suffix L.

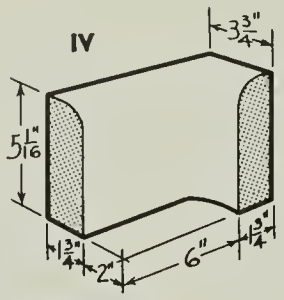
"4D" SERIES—nominal 5 1/3" x 8" face

This series not furnished by all producers.

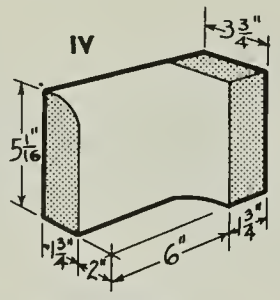
COVED INTERNAL CORNERS



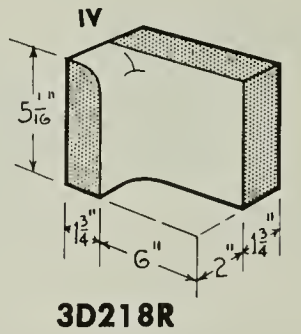
3D8



3D28L

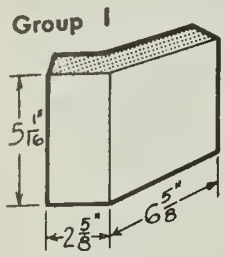


3D208L

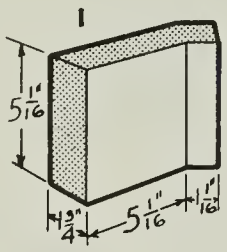


3D218R

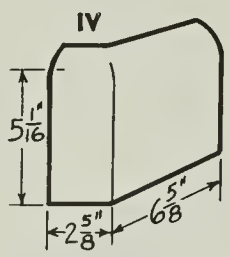
OCTAGONS (45°)—FIELD AND CAP UNITS



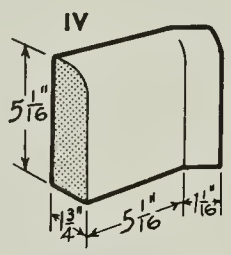
4D6



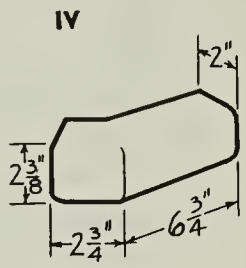
3D9



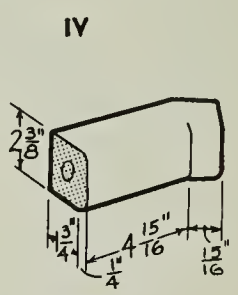
4D26R



3D29L



4S46R

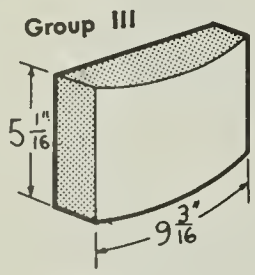


3S49L

Note: See page 11 for Cove Base Octagons.

RADIALS — FIELD, CAP AND BASE UNITS

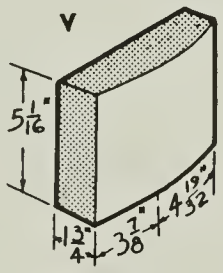
Stretcher



5T90

Also available
5S90—2⅜" high

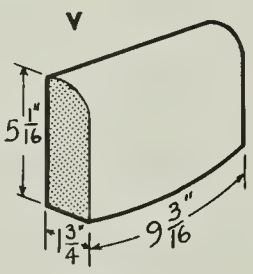
Starter



4D91

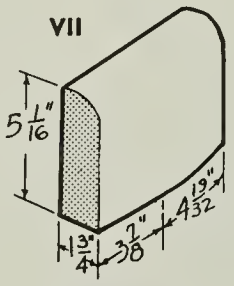
Also available
4S91—2⅜"

Stretcher



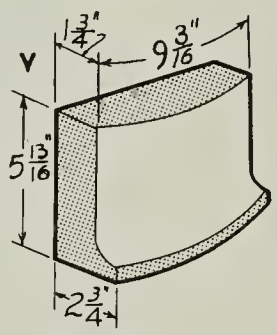
5T920

Starter



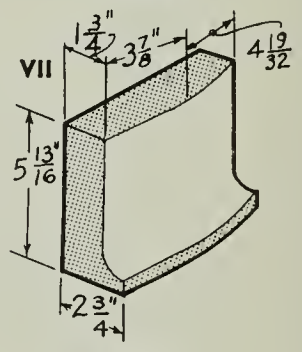
4D921L

Stretcher



5T950

Starter



4D951L

Note: INTERNAL radial shapes are similar in numbering and dimensioning. In ordering by number, simply prefix the letter "I" to the corresponding external shape number.

Internal radial shapes are manufactured for a radius of 48" as a standard.

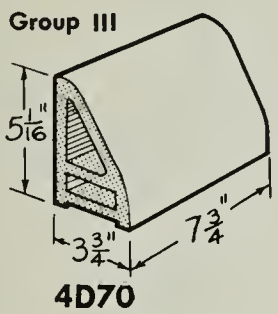
Note: Standard external radii for the above shapes are 12" and 24". Standard internal radius is 48". In ordering, prefix radius in inches to shape number (Example: 24-5T90 would be a field stretcher for a 24" external radius.)

Non-standard radii in increments of 6" will be furnished. Special dies required must be provided by the purchaser and non-standard radii Group III shapes will be Group VI, Group V shapes will be Group X and Group VII shapes will be Group XIV.

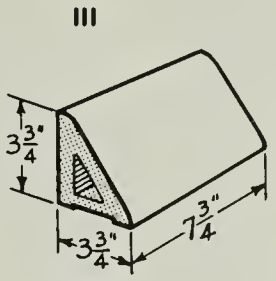
Number with suffix R denotes right hand shape; similar left hand shape takes suffix L.

SLOPE SILLS

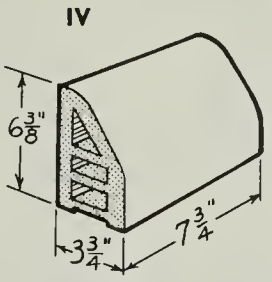
When used with bullnose jambs, use shape 4D304 as a starter.



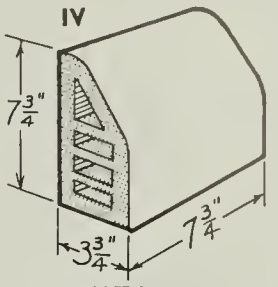
4D70



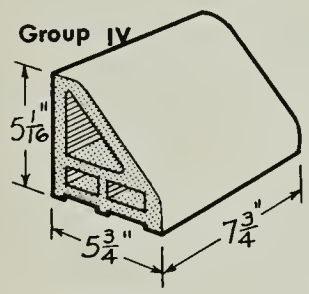
4P70



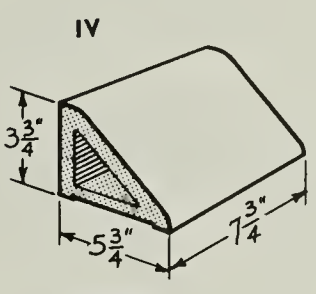
4N70



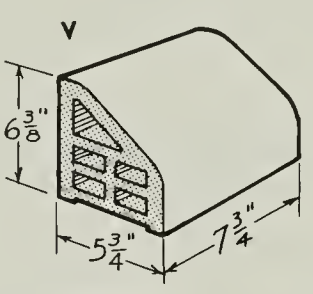
4W70



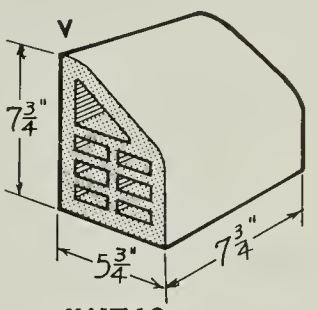
4D760



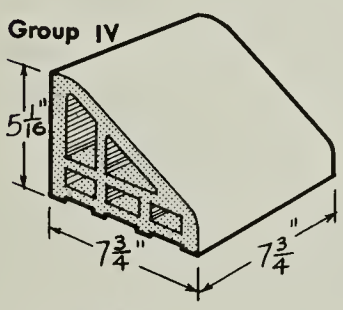
4P760



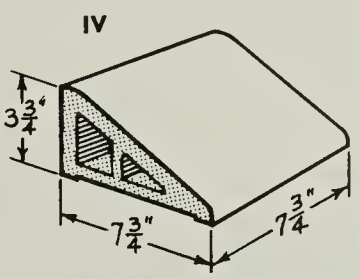
4N760



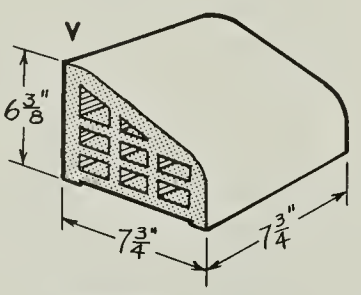
4W760



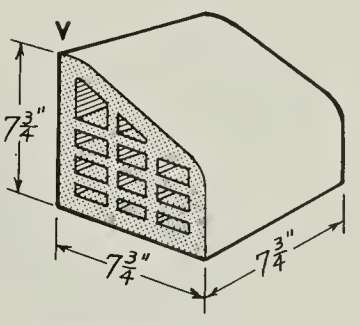
4D780



4P780



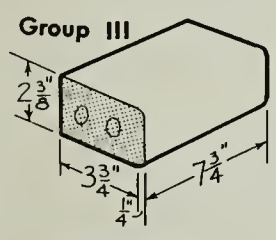
4N780



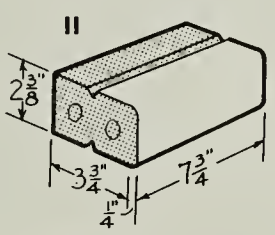
4W780

Note: See page 22 for Slope Sill dimensions.

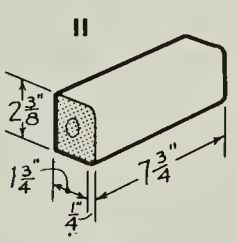
BOX CAP MOLDS



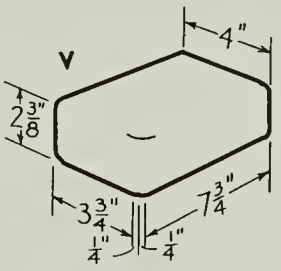
4S40M



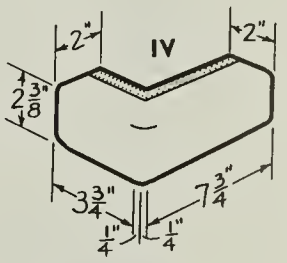
4S40



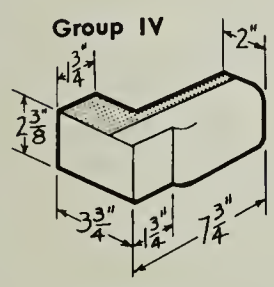
4S40A



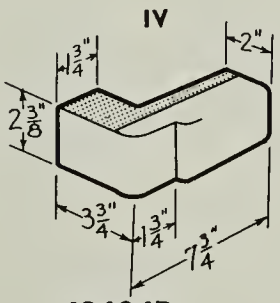
4S44MR



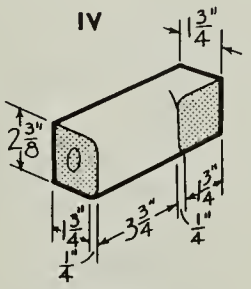
4S44BR



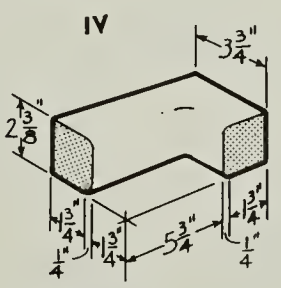
4S402R



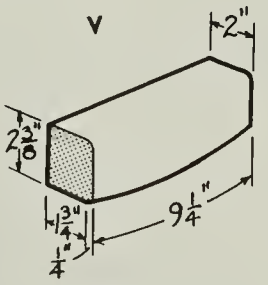
4S404R



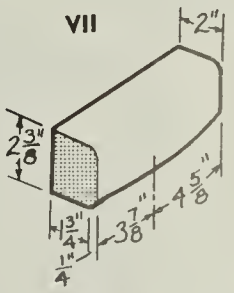
2S47L



3S48L



5S940



4S941L

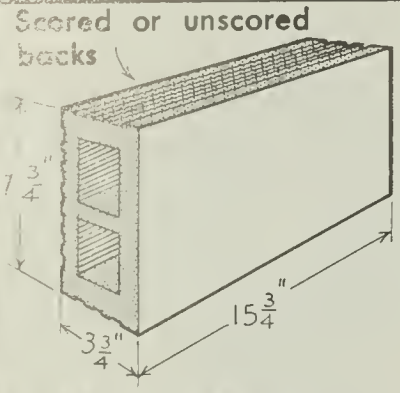
Note: See page 12 for Box Cap Mold Octagon units.

Number with suffix R denotes right hand shape; similar left hand shape takes suffix L.

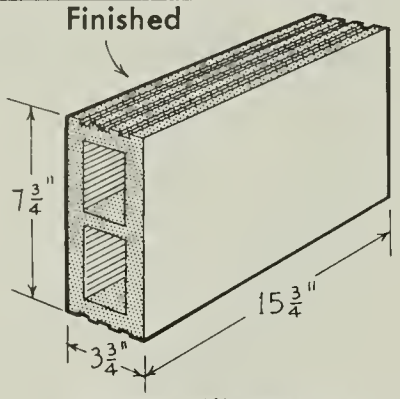
"8W" SERIES—nominal 8" x 16" face

This series not furnished by all producers.

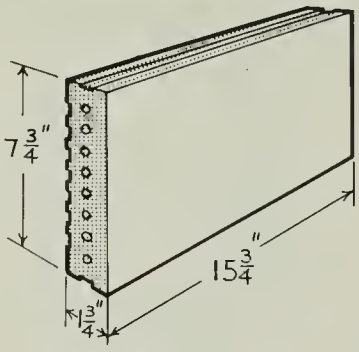
STANDARD STRETCHERS



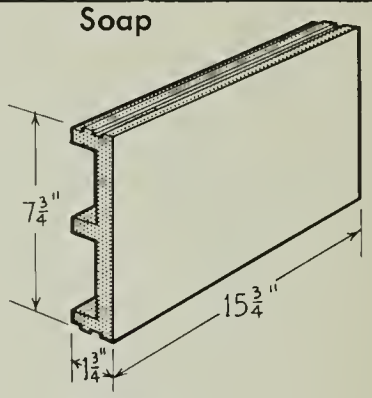
8WC 4" stretcher
8WCgr (shown), Scored back
8WCsu (unselected unglazed back)
8WCsm* (unselected glazed back)
Also available
8PC—3¾" high



8WCD 4" Stretcher
(finished 2 faces)
Also available
8PCD—3¾" high



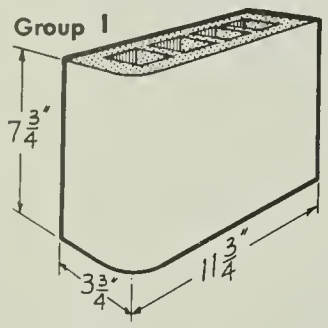
8WA
Also available
8PA—3¾" high



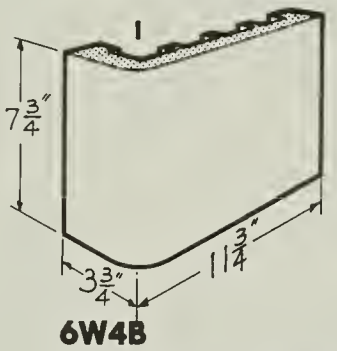
8WHA

*Furnished in glazed units subject to manufacturers accumulation.

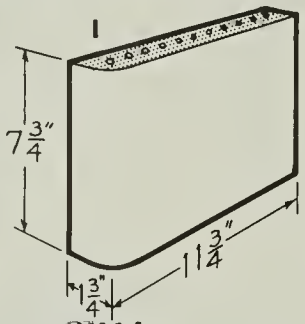
CORNERS AND CLOSURES



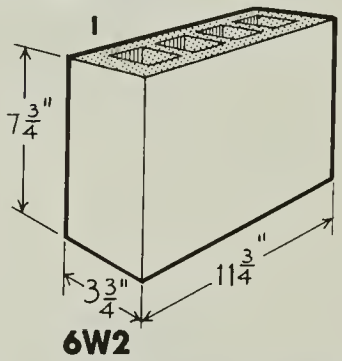
6W4
4W4—7¾" length
2W4—3¾" length



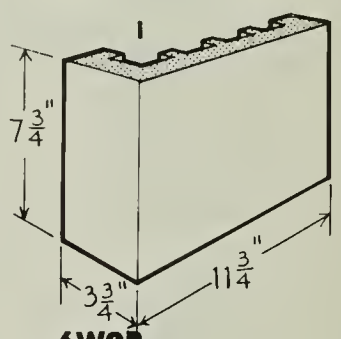
6W4B
4W4B—7¾" length
2W4B—3¾" length



6W4A
4W4A—7¾" length
2W4A—3¾" length



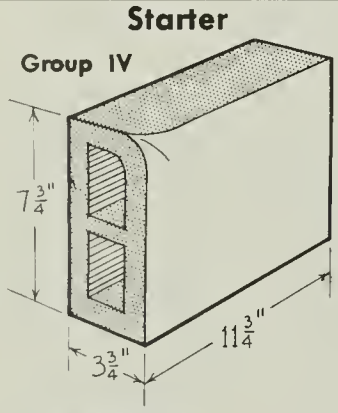
6W2
4W2—7¾" length
2W2—3¾" length



6W2B
4W2B—7¾" length
2W2B—3¾" length

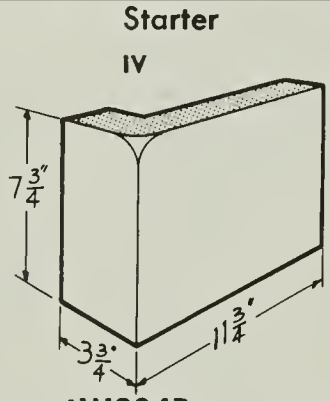
STARTERS AND MITERS

Starter

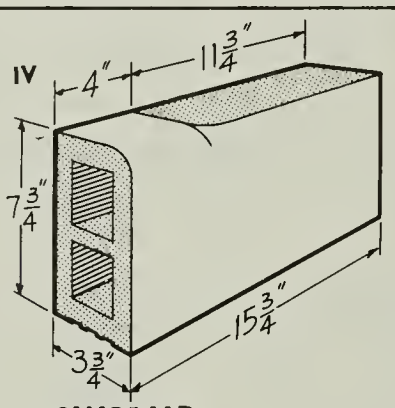


6W30R
Also available
6W30BR
6W30AR

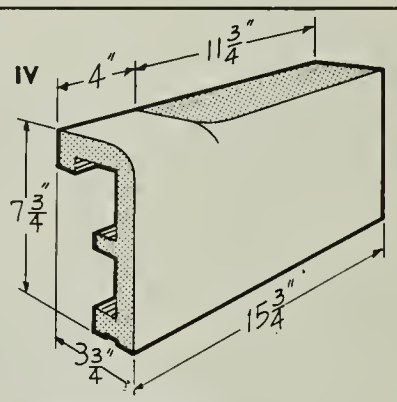
Starter



6W304R
Use with slope sills and bullnose jambs.

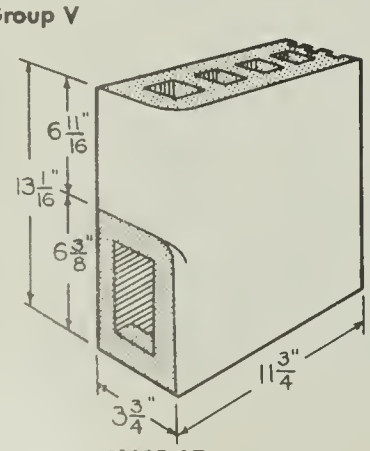


8W31MR

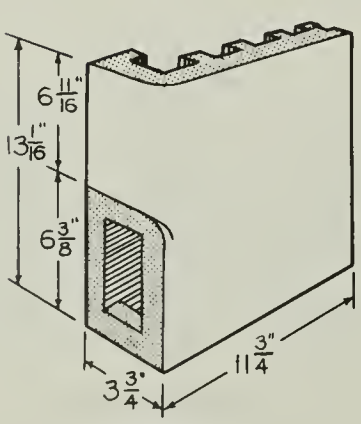


8W31MBR
8W31MAR—same,
1¾" Reveal

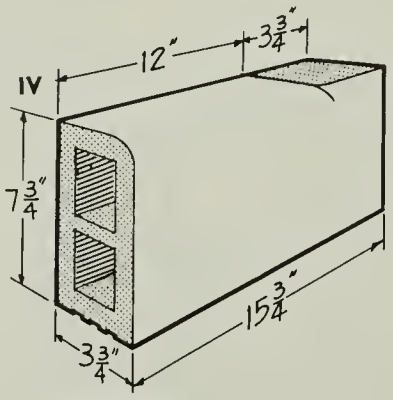
Group V



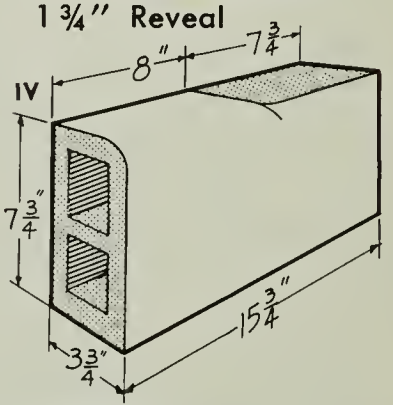
6W34R



6W34BR



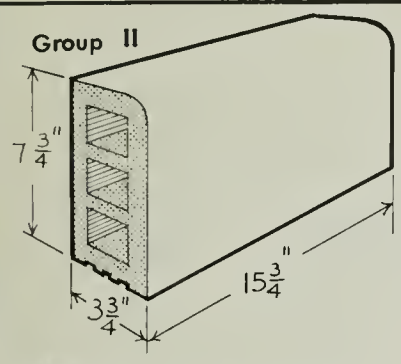
8W31QR
Also available
8W31QBR—same, soap,
3¾" Reveal
8W31QAR—soap,
1¾" Reveal



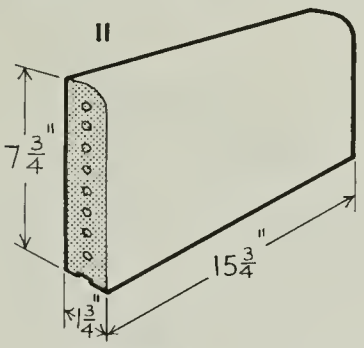
8W31R
Also available
8W31BR—same, soap,
3¾" Reveal
8W31AR—soap,
1¾" Reveal

Number with suffix R denotes right hand shape; similar left hand shape takes suffix L.

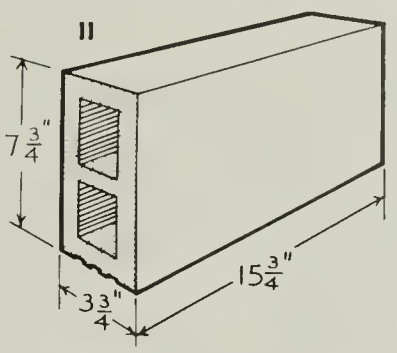
SILLS, CAPS AND LINTELS



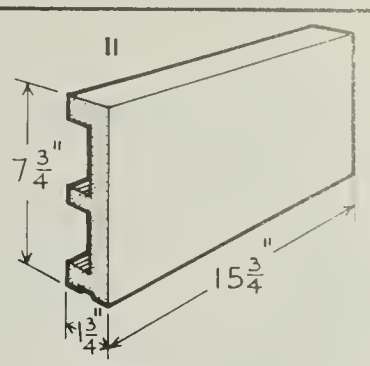
8W20
8W20B—same, soap, 3¾" Reveal



8W20A

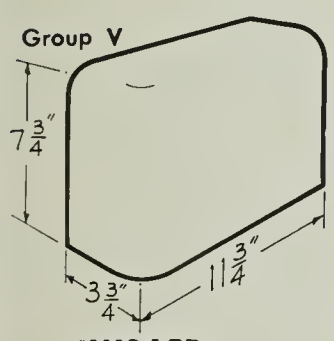


8W10
8W10B—same, soap, 4" Reveal

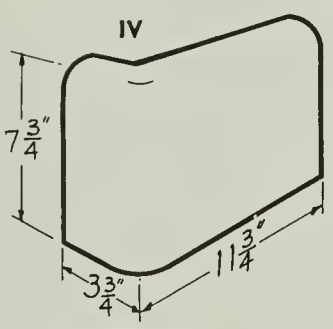


8W10A

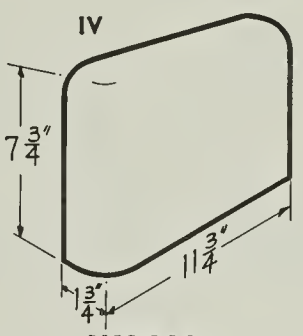
An extra charge is made for cutting lengths or heights other than those shown or listed. A power driven saw should be used for all cutting on the job.



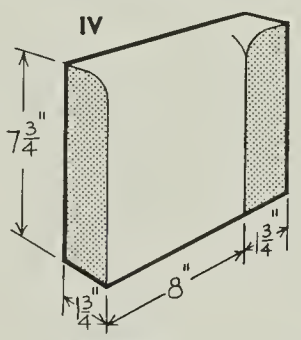
6W24CR



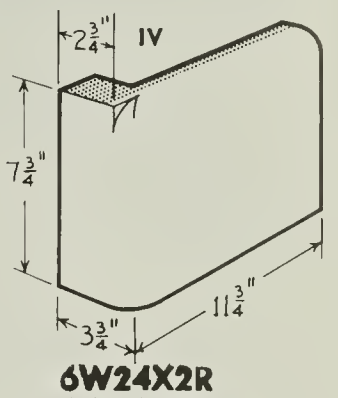
6W24R



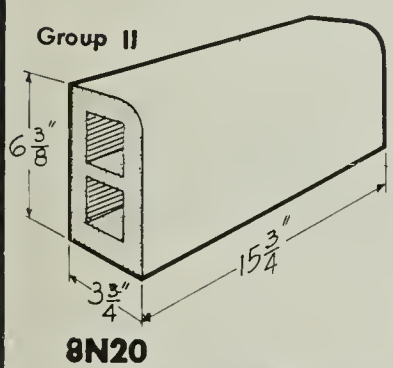
6W24AR



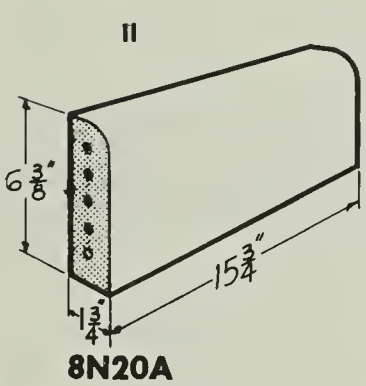
4W27L



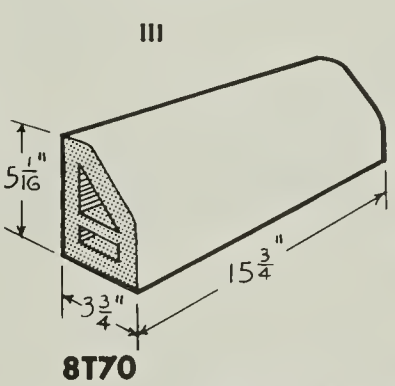
6W24X2R
6W22X2R
Same, square edge



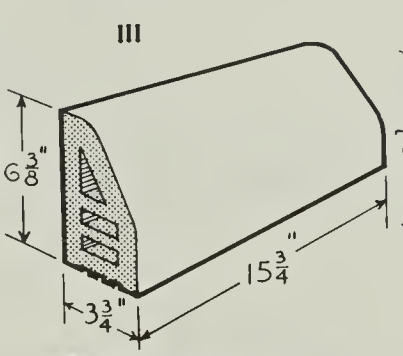
8N20
8N20B—same, soap, 4" Reveal



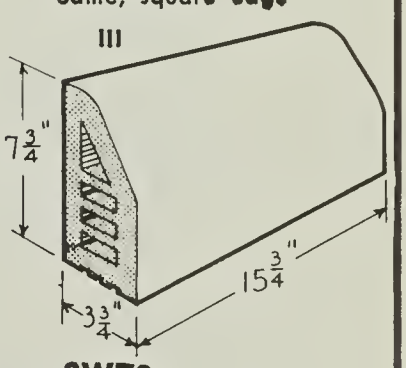
8N20A



8T70



8N70

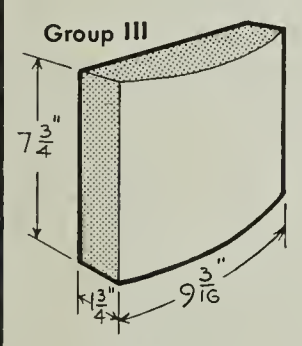


8W70

Note: See page 22 for Slope Sill dimensions.

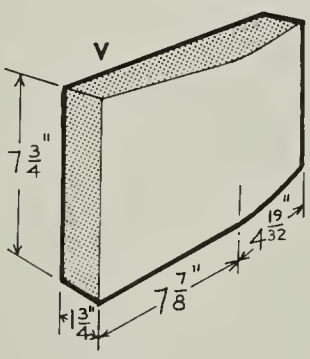
RADIALS—FIELD, CAP AND BASE UNITS

Stretcher



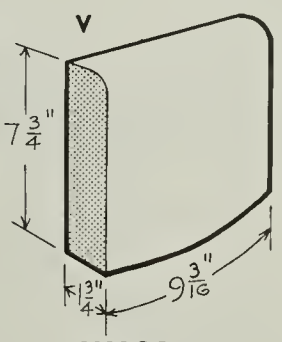
5W90

Starter



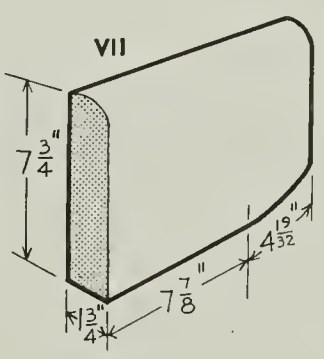
8W91

Stretcher



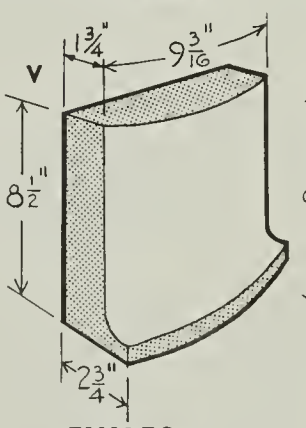
5W920

Starter



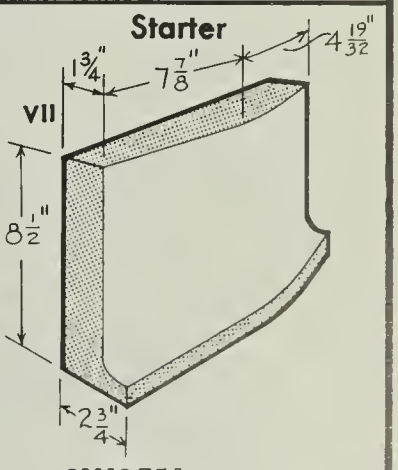
8W921L

Stretcher



5W950

Starter



8W951L

Nate: Standard external radii far the above shapes are 12" and 24". Standard internal radius is 48". In ordering, prefix radius in inches ta shape number (Example: **24-5W90** wauld be a field stretcher far a 24" external radius.)

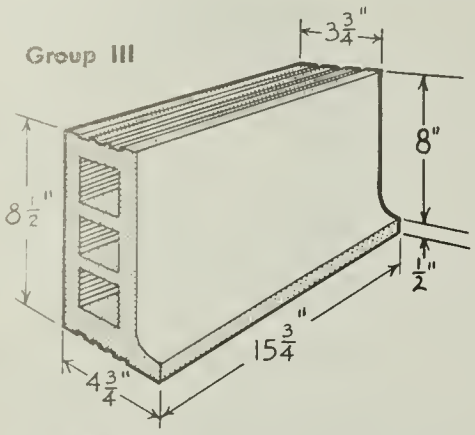
Nan-standard radii in increments af 6" will be furnished. Special dies required must be provided by the purchaser and non-standard radii Graup III shapes will be Group VI, Graup V shapes will be Graup X and Graup VII shapes will be Group XIV.

Note: INTERNAL radial shapes are similar in numbering and dimensioning. In ordering by number, simply prefix the letter "I" ta the carresponding external shape number. Internal radial shapes are manufactured far a radius of 48" as a standard.

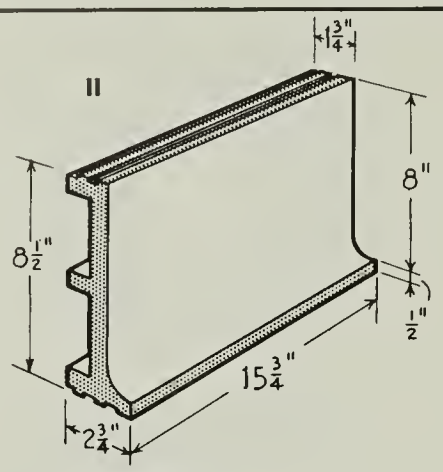
Number with suffix R denotes right hand shape; similar left hand shape takes suffix L.

This series not furnished by all producers.

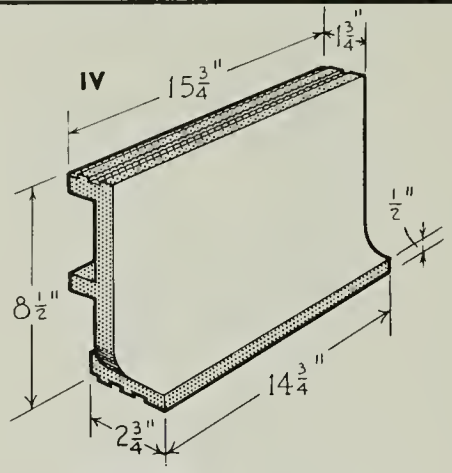
COVE BASE STRETCHERS AND FITTINGS



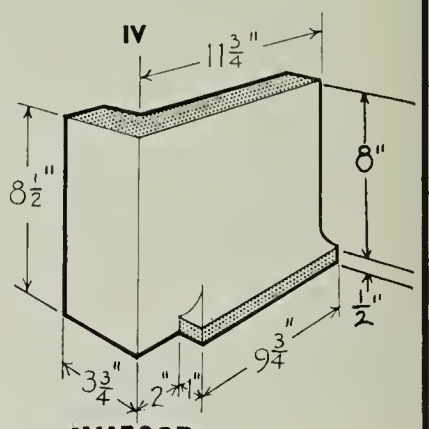
8W50
6W50—11¾" length
4W50—7¾" length



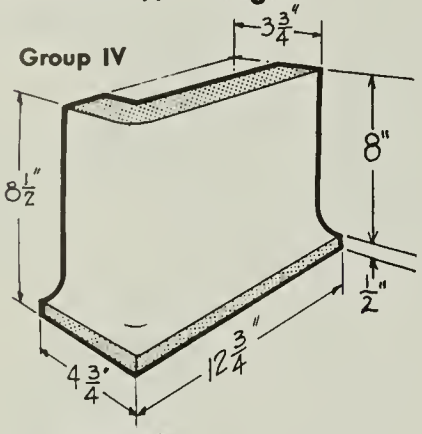
8W50A
6W50A—11¾" length
4W50A—7¾" length



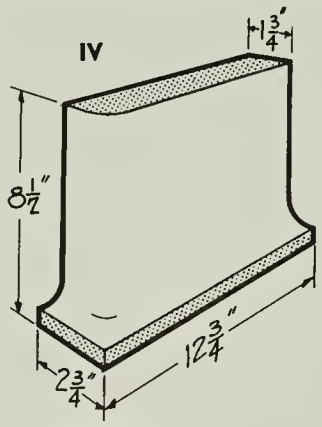
8W57R



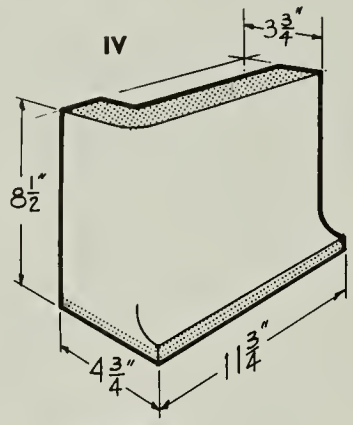
6W502R



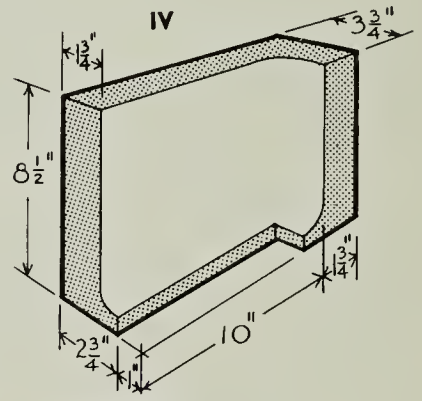
6W54R
Same, square edge, 6W52R



6W54AR
Same, square edge, 6W52AR

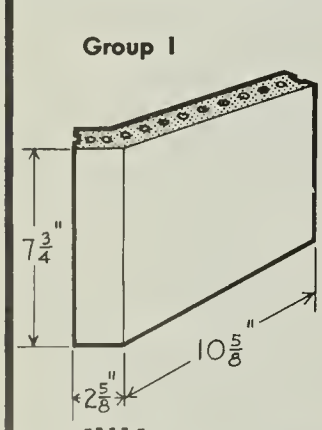


6W504R

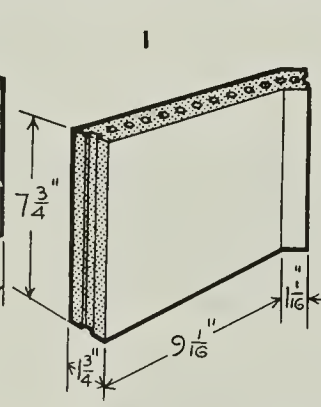


5W58L

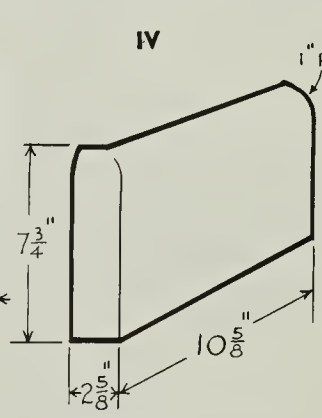
OCTAGONS (45°) — FIELD, CAP AND BASE UNITS



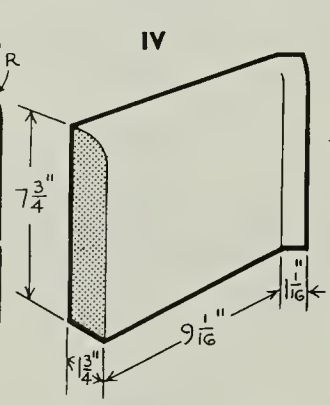
6W6



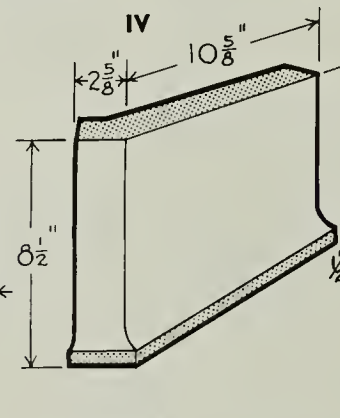
5W9



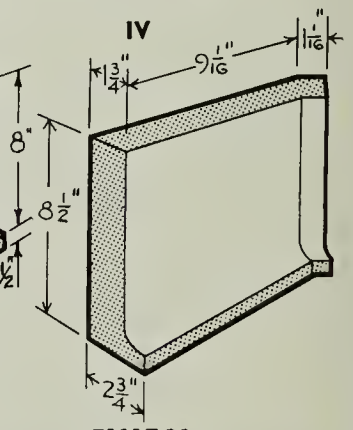
6W26R



5W29L

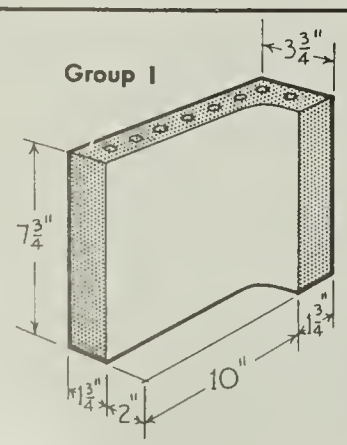


6W56R

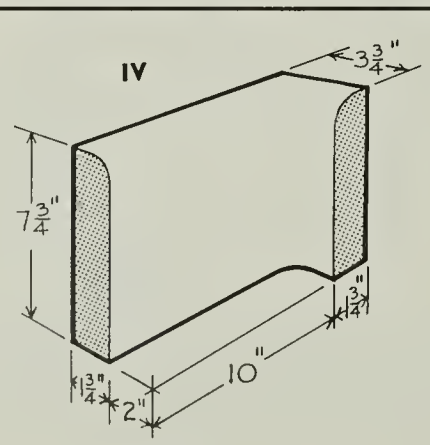


5W59L

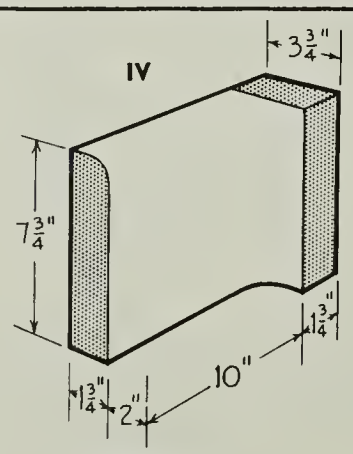
COVED INTERNAL CORNERS



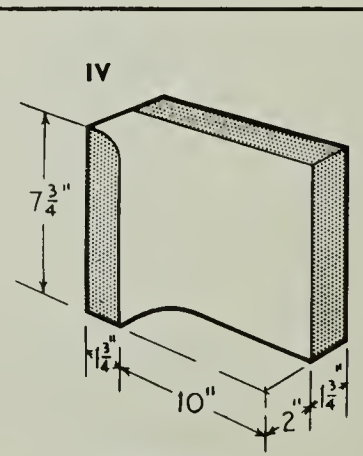
5W8



5W28L



5W208L



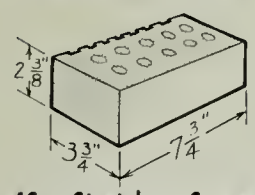
5W218R

Number with suffix R denotes right hand shape; similar left hand shape takes suffix L.

This series not furnished by all producers except as shown heretofore as coursing units.

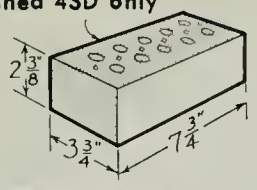
nominal 2 2/3" x 8" face—"4S" SERIES

STRETCHER GROUP



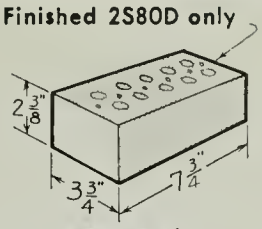
4Sgr Stretcher, Scored Back

Finished 4SD only

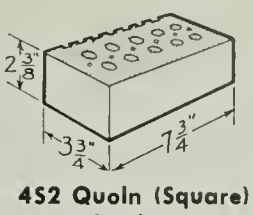


4Ssm Stretcher Smooth Back
4SD Stretcher, Two Faced

Finished 2S80D only

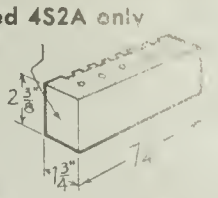


2S80 Header
2S80D Header, Two Faced



4S2 Quoin (Square) Jamb
2S2 Same, Half

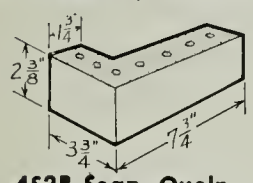
Finished 4S2A only



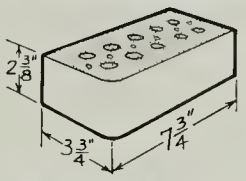
4SA Soap Stretcher
4S2A Soap, Quoin (Square) Jamb, 2" Return

Unless job conditions require either SMOOTH or SCORED BACK STRETCHERS, shipment may be facilitated by ordering 4S Stretchers, thereby permitting manufacturer to ship either the scored or smooth back stretchers or a mixture. Type and direction of SCORING and CORING are optional with each manufacturer.

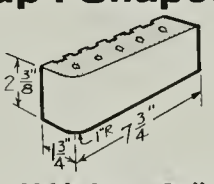
JAMBS, CORNERS & OCTAGONS—Group I Shapes



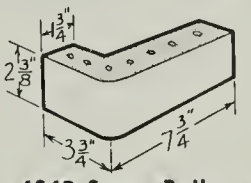
4S2B Soap, Quoin (Square) Jamb
4" Return



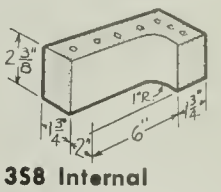
4S4 Bullnose Jamb
2S4 Same, Half



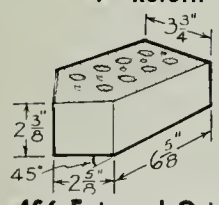
4S4A Soap, Bullnose Jamb, 2" Return



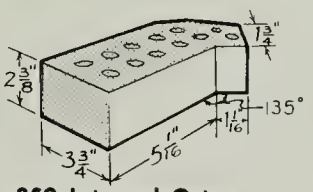
4S4B Soap, Bullnose Jamb, 4" Return



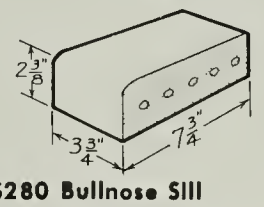
3S8 Internal Coved Corner



4S6 External Octagon
4S6A Soap, External Octagon

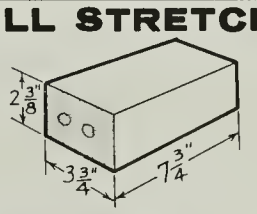


3S9 Internal Octagon
3S9A Soap, Internal Octagon

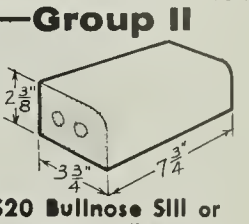


2S280 Bullnose Sill Header
2S180 Square Sill Header

SILL STRETCHERS—Group II



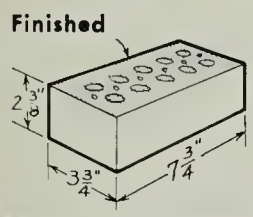
4S10 Square Sill or Cap, 4" Reveal



4S20 Bullnose Sill or Cap, 4" Reveal
4S20A Soap, Bullnose Sill or Cap, 2 Reveal

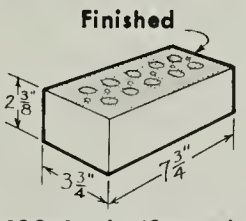
WALL ENDS & RECESSED LINTELS—Group III Shapes

Finished



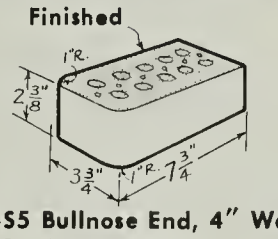
4S3 Quoin (Square) End, 4" Wall
2S3 Same, Half

Finished



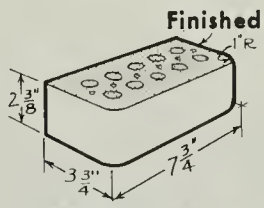
2S83 Quoin (Square) End, 8" Wall

Finished

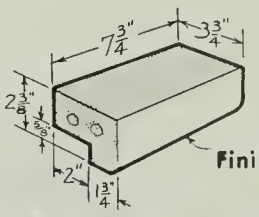


4S5 Bullnose End, 4" Wall
2S5 Same, Half

Finished

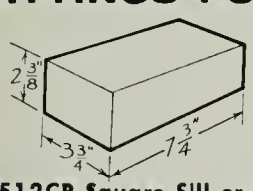


2S85 Bullnose End, 8" Wall

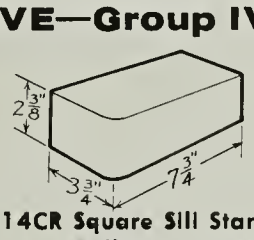


4S720 Recessed Bullnose Lintel
4S710 Recessed Square Lintel

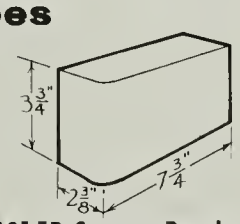
FITTINGS FOR ABOVE—Group IV Shapes



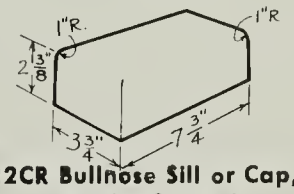
4S12CR Square Sill or Cap, Quoin (Square) Corner, Right



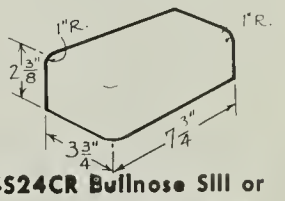
4S14CR Square Sill Starter, Bullnose Corner Right



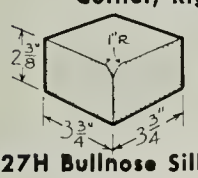
4S15R Square Rowlock Sill Starter, Bullnose Corner, Right



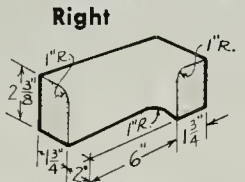
4S22CR Bullnose Sill or Cap, Quoin (Square) Corner, Right



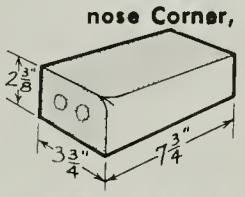
4S24CR Bullnose Sill or Cap, Bullnose Corner, Right



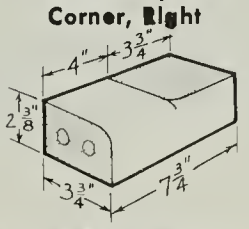
2S27H Bullnose Sill or Cap, Internal Square Corner, Half



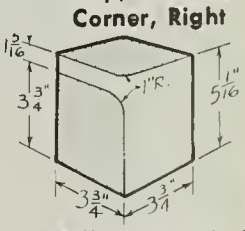
3S28L Bullnose Sill or Cap, Internal Coved Corner, Left



4S30R Bullnose Miter, Right



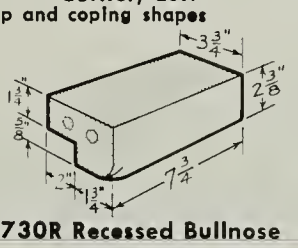
4S31R Bullnose Sill Miter, Right



2S34R Bullnose Rowlock Sill and Jamb Miter, Right

SILL Shapes, shown above, are popular as cap and coping shapes

4S304R Bullnose Sill Starter, Bullnose Jamb, Right



4S730R Recessed Bullnose Lintel Miter, Right

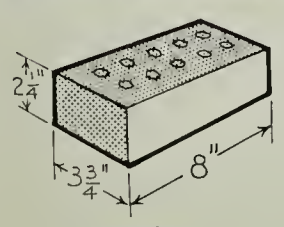
For Radial Shapes, see Pages 6 and 12.

For Box Cap Mold Shapes, see Page 13.

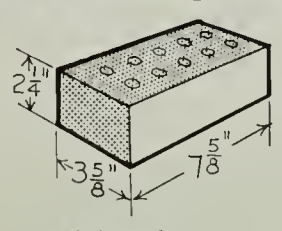
Nominal dimensions are usually given for returns, reveals, etc., 2" is actually 1¾", 4" is actually 3¾" and 6" is actually 5¾".

Cove Base units are not made in one-brick equivalents. For Cover Base units to be used with "4S" Series, see Page 11.

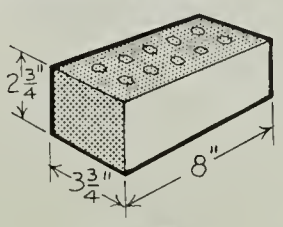
OTHER SIZES OF BRICK PRODUCED BY CERTAIN MEMBERS OF THE FACING TILE INSTITUTE



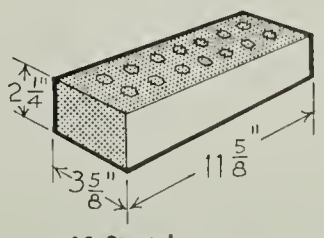
S Stretcher



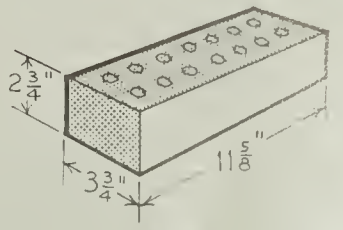
4S Stretcher



J Stretcher



6S Stretcher



6J Stretcher

FACING TILE INSTITUTE

color standards

Type and directions of scoring and coring are optional with the manufacturer. In general, the manufacturer standardizes on either the horizontal or vertical coring and does not supply both. Shipments may be facilitated by simply ordering stretchers, thereby permitting the manufacturer to ship either the scored or smooth back stretchers or a mixture.

Colors shown are available in all standard sizes.

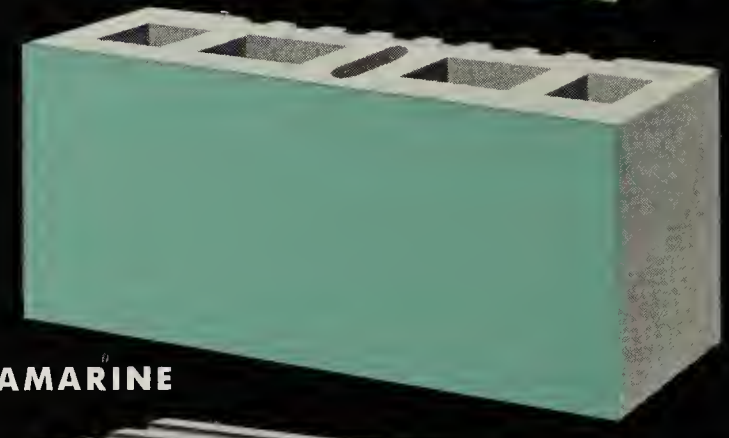
TAN

LIGHT GREEN

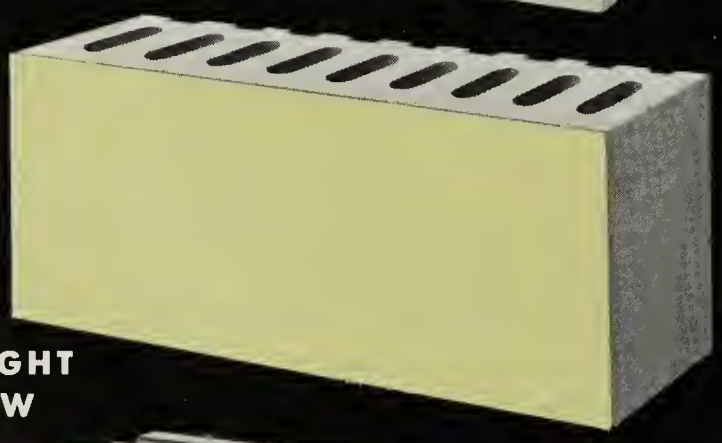
WHITE

OCULAR GREEN

LIGHT GRAY



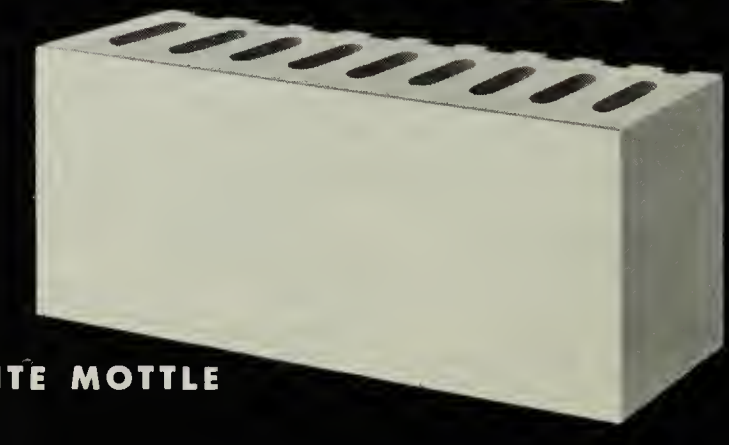
AQUAMARINE



SUNLIGHT YELLOW

SPECKLED GLAZE

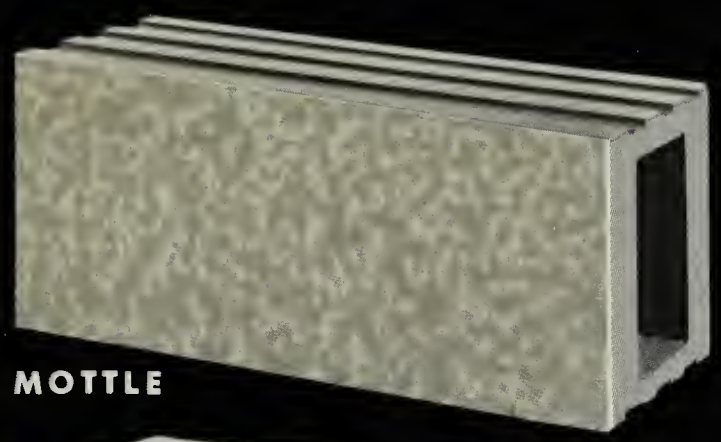
CORAL



WHITE MOTTLE

Compiled from data in "Color Engineered Facing Tile," by Faber Birren.

UNGLAZED UNITS



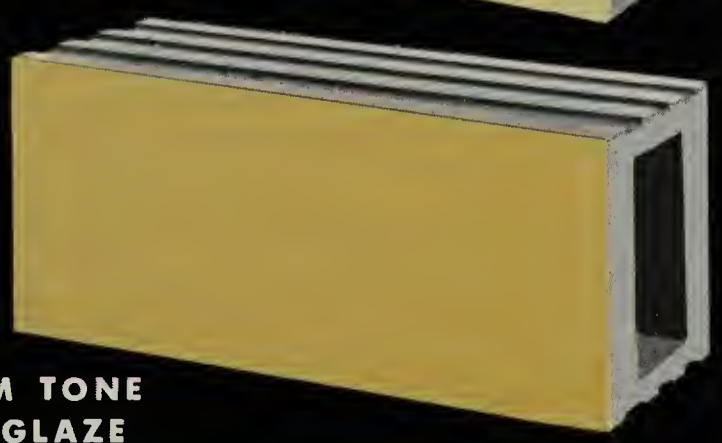
GRAY MOTTLE

CREAM MOTTLE

GREEN MOTTLE

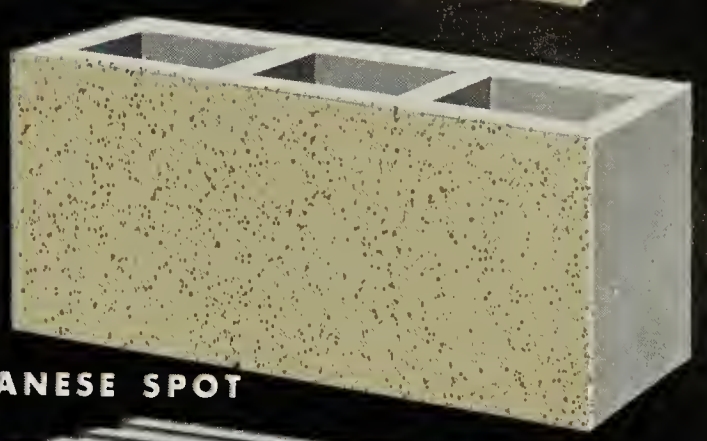
BLACK

CLEAR GLAZE

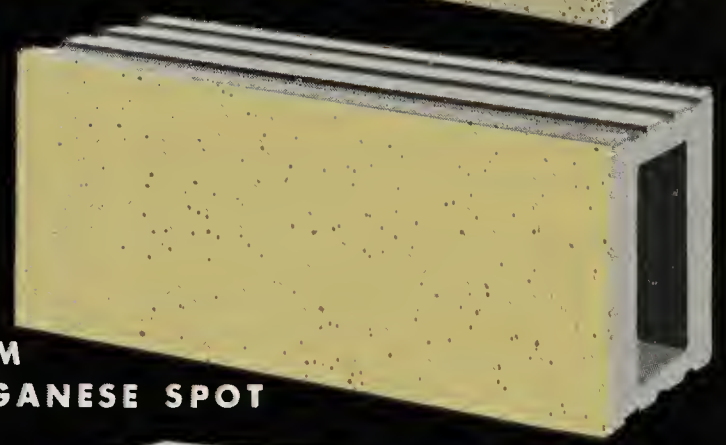


CREAM TONE
SALT GLAZE

LIGHT GRAY
NATURAL CLAY



GRAY
MANGANESE SPOT



CREAM
MANGANESE SPOT

LIGHT BUFF
NATURAL CLAY

CREAM
NATURAL CLAY

GOLDEN BUFF
NATURAL CLAY

COLOR SELECTION GUIDE

	Ceramic Speckled Glaze	Aquamarine	Golden Buff (Unglazed)	Tan	Ocular Green	Light Gray (Unglazed)	Gray Manganese Spot (Unglazed)	Gray Mottle	Light Buff (Unglazed)	Cream Tone (Salt Glaze)	Light Green	Light Gray	Cream Mottle	Green Mottle	Cream (Unglazed)	Clear Glaze	Cream Manganese Spot (Unglazed)	Coral	White Mottle	Sunlight Yellow	White	
Art Rooms											●			●				●		●		
Auditoriums			●			●	●		●						●		●					
Barber Shops		●			●						●			●								
Cofeterias					●						●			●				●		●		
Churches	●		●			●	●		●			●			●		●					
Classrooms	●		●			●	●	●	●		●	●		●	●		●	●				
Coffee Shops		●																●				
Corridors	●		●			●	●		●	●		●	●		●	●	●	●		●		
Dairies	●												●			●			●	●	●	
Drofting Rooms											●			●				●		●		
Engine Rooms	●					●		●		●	●	●	●	●		●			●	●	●	
Food Processing	●																					
Meot		●			●						●											
Vegetables				●									●					●				
Food Service		●																				
Forge Shop	●									●						●						
Foundries	●									●						●						
Foyers		●	●	●	●	●	●		●						●		●					
Gymnosiums	●		●			●	●		●						●		●					
Heat Treatment										●						●						
Home Economics Rooms											●			●				●		●		
Hospitols																						
Diet Kitchens								●			●	●	●	●				●	●	●		
Dressing Rooms																		●				
Laboratories	●							●				●										
Linen Rooms	●					●		●			●	●	●	●				●	●	●		
Operating Rooms					●	●		●			●	●		●								
Potients Rooms											●			●				●				
Physiotherapy											●			●								
Sterilizing Rooms	●												●						●	●	●	
Treotment Rooms											●			●								
Word Rooms											●			●				●				
X-Ray Theropy	●										●			●								
Kitchens								●			●		●						●			
Loboratories	●				●	●		●			●	●		●				●				
Laundries											●		●	●						●		
Lobbies		●	●	●	●	●	●		●						●		●					
Locker Rooms	●																	●				
Mochine Shops	●				●	●		●			●	●		●								
Manual Troining Shops	●									●			●			●				●		
Meot Packing	●			●	●						●			●								
Miscelloneous Rooms																						
Barren	●			●									●					●		●		
Dimly Lighted	●									●			●			●			●	●	●	
High Temperature		●			●	●		●			●	●		●								
Large (vaulty)				●						●			●		●	●	●	●		●		
Lorge Windows						●						●										
Low Temperoture													●					●		●		
Difficult Seeing Tasks				●	●	●		●			●	●		●								
Parts Assembly	●				●	●		●			●	●		●								
Power Plants	●					●		●		●	●	●	●	●		●			●	●	●	
Reception Areos		●																		●		
Refrigerated Roams													●					●		●		
Sewing Rooms											●			●				●		●		
Stoirways	●		●			●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●		
Study Roams						●		●			●	●		●				●				
Swimming Pools		●									●							●				
Shower Rooms																		●				
Telephone Exchange					●	●		●			●	●		●								
Tool ond Die Making	●				●	●		●			●	●		●								
Turkish Bath											●			●								
Utility Rooms	●					●		●			●	●	●	●				●	●	●		
Woshrooms—Men		●									●			●								
Woshrooms—Women																		●				

Compiled from doto in "Color Engineered Focing Tile," by Fober Birren.

NOMENCLATURE OF SHAPE NUMBERS

Shape nomenclature consists of a prefix, number and a suffix. *Prefix* denotes face size and coring *(6TC)*. *Number* denotes horizontal or vertical axis and bed depth *(4DC60)*. *Suffix* denotes return, reveal, back face and right- or left-hand shape *(6W24CR)*. They will be arranged as follows.

PREFIX

A number denoting length —

1	2″ Nominal
2	4″
3	6″
4	8″
5	10″
6	12″
7	14″
8	16″
9	18″

A letter denoting height —

S	2⅔″ Nominal
J	3″
P	4″
D & T	5⅓″
M	6″
N	6⅔″
W	8″
U	10⅔″
Y	12″
Z	24″

A letter denoting coring —

X	Vertical coring
C	Horizontal coring
H	Open back horizontal coring
V	Open back vertical coring

NUMBER

A number denoting horizontal axis

*	Field (No reveal)
1	Square Sill
2	Bullnose Sill or Cap
3	Mitre
4	Box or Decorative Cap
5	Cove Base
52	Bullnose Top Cove Base
7	Slope Sill
71	Recessed Square Lintel
72	Recessed Bullnose Lintel
92	Bullnose Cap Radial
94	Box Cap Radial
95	Cove Base Radial

A number denoting bed depth —

X	4″ bed
X	with suffix A, B, E, J, 2″ bed
6	6″ bed
8	8″ bed

(The 90 series is not full 4″ bed)

A number denoting vertical axis —

X	Stretcher 4″ bed
0	Stretcher
1	Part field part horizontal starter
2	Quoin
3	Quoin End
4	Bullnose
5	Bullnose End
6	External Octagon
7	Internal Square
8	Internal Coved
9	Internal Octagon

SUFFIX

A letter denoting return and reveal and sometimes bed depth —

A	2″ bed with no return or reveal following	X, 6, 7, 8, 9
	2″ reveal following	0
	2″ return and reveal following	2, 4
B	2″ bed with 4″ return and no reveal following	0
	2″ bed with 4″ return and 2″ reveal following	2, 4
C	4″ bed with 4″ return and 4″ reveal following	2, 4
E	2″ bed with 6″ return and no reveal following	2, 4
F	4″ bed with 6″ return and no reveal following	2, 4
J	2″ bed with 8″ return and no reveal following	2, 4
K	4″ bed with 8″ return and no reveal following	2, 4

A letter or letters denoting back face —

X	Any type
sm	Unselected, glazed back
gr	Scored or grooved back
su	Unselected, unglazed back
D	Two faced

A letter denoting Right or Left —

When required

R	Right
L	Left

Certain composite numbers are marked by use of a Prefix, both numbers joined by X and a suffix.

Vertical axis numbers 6, 7, 8, 9 are always made 2″ bed and the suffix A is dropped.

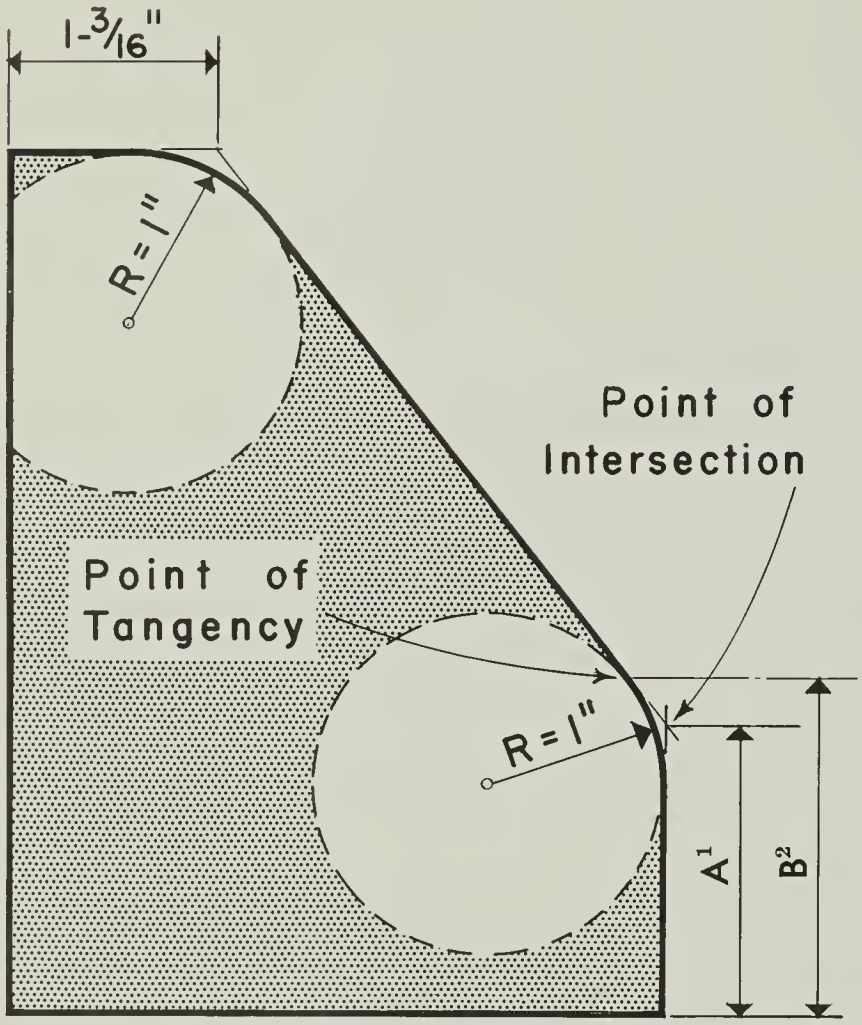
Vertical axis numbers 2 and 4 when used with horizontal axis numbers 1, 2, 4, 5 and 52 are regularly made 4″ return, 2″ reveal and 2″ bed and suffix B is dropped. For 4″ reveal and bed in these units use suffix C.

Starters are designated by adding 0 in front of the vertical axis number from which they start. For example, 5 cove base plus 04 bullnose starter equals 504.

A right or left hand shape is the long leg extending from a corner or an opening and applies to the last vertical axis number if more than one used.

X Denotes blank.

KEY DRAWING FOR SLOPE SILL PROFILES

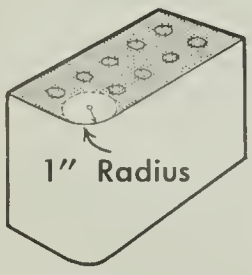


See adjacent table for A[1] and B[2] dimensions.

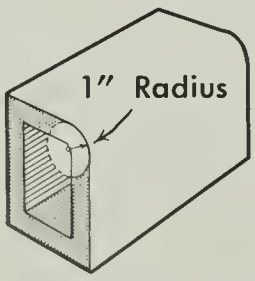
Unit Shape		Standard Dimensions	
Number	Page	A[1]	B[2]
4D70	13	1-11/16	2-3/8
4D760	13	1-7/8	2-3/8
4D780	13	2	2-3/8
4N70	13	3	3-11/16
4N760	13	3-3/16	3-11/16
4N780	13	3-5/16	3-11/16
4W70	13	4-3/8	5-1/16
4W760	13	4-9/16	5-1/16
4W780	13	4-11/16	5-1/16
4P70	13	3/8	1-1/16
4P760	13	9/16	1-1/16
4P780	13	11/16	1-1/16
6T70	7	1-11/16	2-3/8
6T760	7	1-7/8	2-3/8
6T780	7	2	2-3/8
6N70	7	3	3-11/16
6N760	7	3-3/16	3-11/16
6N780	7	3-5/16	3-11/16
6W70	7	4-3/8	5-1/16
6W760	7	4-9/16	5-1/16
6W780	7	4-11/16	5-1/16
6P70	7	3/8	1-1/16
6P760	7	9/16	1-1/16
6P780	7	11/16	1-1/16
8W70	15	4-3/8	5-1/16
8N70	15	3	3-11/16
8T70	15	1-11/16	2-3/8

[1]Dimensions given to intersection line of flat surface.
[2]Dimension "B" is the distance from the base of the sill unit to the point of tangency made by slope of sill and lower arc.

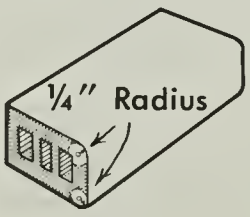
STANDARD RADII FOR ALL SERIES



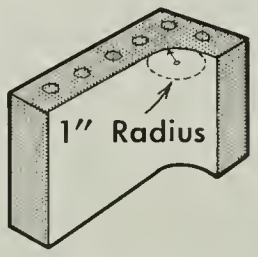
BULLNOSE CORNER



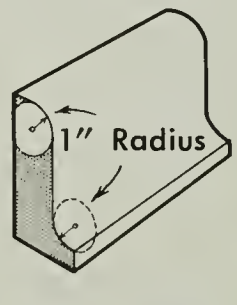
BULLNOSE SILL, CAP OR LINTEL



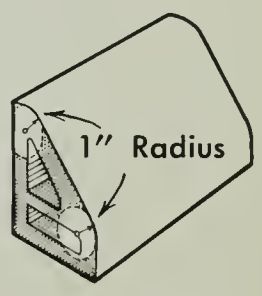
BOX CAP MOLD



INTERNAL COVE



COVE BASE



SLOPE SILL

MODULAR DESIGN APPLICATION

All structural clay facing tile manufactured by members of the Facing Tile Institute is designed for modular coordination. This means that all units are so dimensioned that they fit together with each other and with all other modular building materials in such a way as to minimize job cutting.

Modular coordination provides a rational basis for the standardization of building materials sizes on a national rather than regional or local basis. In the coordination of sizes of building materials the 4-inch modular grid provides a guide to the manufacturer in determining the size of their products. Manufacturers of building products are able to reduce the number of stock sizes resulting from this standardization, accomplish interchangeability and still satisfy consumer demand for flexibility.

Structural glazed facing tile is designed to be laid up in ¼ inch mortar joints, while unglazed facing tile is designed for ¼ or ⅜ inch joints. The nominal dimensions, which are the actual dimensions of the masonry units plus the mortar joints, are equal to multiplies of 4 inches. In this way the controlling nominal dimensions of the unit and the entire building wall are some multiple of 4 inches. The architect, therefore, works only with nominal and specified dimensions and will use nominal dimensions in the preparation of small scale working drawings wherever possible.

This coordination contributes to simplifying architectural design and construction. Experience has demonstrated conclusively that practical applications in the use of the grid as an instrument of correlation in the preparation of architectural working drawings has resulted in economies and simplification of the procedures in the architect's office. The architect, when familiar with modular coordination, spends less time in drafting, and can devote more time to improved design and other important services. Moreover, the completeness of his drawings and details not only results in better construction, but it means closer bids and lower costs. The contractor also gains by easier and quicker estimating.

Modular coordination reduces cutting and fitting time and waste of materials. Building materials coordinated in 4-inch multiples can be assembled in a building with a minimum of cutting and waste, provided the floor plans and elevations of the building are laid out in multiples of 4 inches. It will be noted in the coursing tables on pages 34 and 35 that regardless of the nominal dimension of the facing tile units, nominal wall lengths are in multiples of 4 or 6 inches (one module or one and one-half modules) and wall heights course out at multiples of 4 inches at every course or at every third course. Furthermore, modular coordination increases mason productivity. To the contractor, it means more efficient methods on the job and less construction time, with consequent lower cost.

The Facing Tile Institute joins with the American Institute of Architects in advocating modular design. However, all units manufactured by members of the Facing Tile Institute can be used in non-modular layout.

The following three references on modular coordination may be helpful: "Basic Principles of Modular Coordination" published by the Housing & Home Finance Agency and available from the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C., Price $.25; "Better Buildings From Modular Drawings" published by the Housing & Home Finance Agency, available from the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Price $.20; and the "Five Fundamentals of Modular Drawing" available without cost from the American Institute of Architects, 1735 New York Avenue N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF WALL

Explanation of tabular design data shown on pages 26 and 27

MATERIAL QUANTITIES

As indicated in the table, quantities of masonry units are given for one hundred square feet of wall area. Brick and tile quantities shown include waste allowance. Two per cent has been added to the net tile quantities and 5% to the net brick quantities for waste. Mortar quantities shown are for tile laid in ¼" joints and include an allowance of 25% for waste. If ⅜" joints are used, increase the mortar quantities shown by 40%.

LATERAL SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS

This value, giving the maximum distance in feet between lateral supports for load-bearing walls, conforms to the "American Standards Building Code Requirements for Masonry," published by the National Bureau of Standards, U. S. Department of Commerce. Generally, the Code permits a 100% increase in the value shown when the wall is used in an interior non-load-bearing partition. Section 5.2 of the Code reads as follows: "Lateral support may be obtained by cross walls, piers, or buttresses, when the limiting distance is measured horizontally, or by roofs and floors when the limiting distance is measured vertically."

WALL WEIGHT

The wall weights, expressed in pounds per square foot, are taken from the "American Standard Building Code Requirements for Minimum Design Loads for Building and Other Structures," published by the National Bureau of Standards and from other authentic sources. Plastered wall weights may be computed by adding five pounds per square foot of wall area for ⅝ inch of gypsum plaster.

SOUND RESISTANCE

The sound resistance expressed in decibels is the measure of the wall's ability to resist the passage of noise from one side to the other. Where available, test result values are given. Where test values are not available, the decibel rating has been computed in accordance with the method promulgated by National Bureau of Standards in Research Paper Number 48. For detailed information on the sound resistance of clay masonry walls, see SCPI Technical Note Volume 3, Number 10.

"U" VALUE

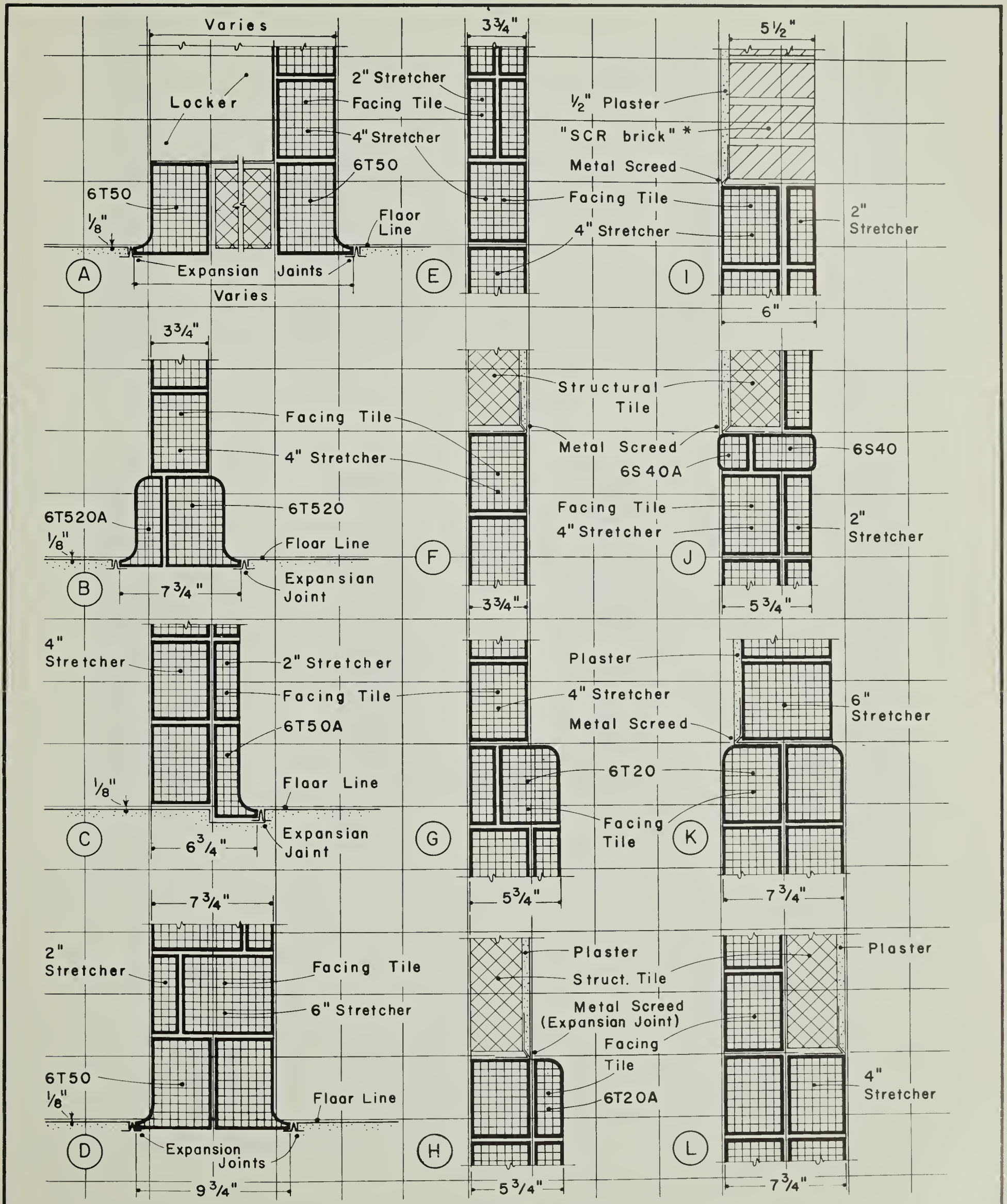
The coefficient of thermal transmission expressed in BTU's per hour, per square foot, per degree Fahrenheit is shown for each wall. Interior partitions have been corrected for still air conditions. It is important to note that the "U" value is applicable only to the state of steady heat flow and it cannot, therefore, be used as the sole consideration in computing heat gain. Where values are shown for insulated walls, 2" of insulation is placed in the cavity. For additional information on heat transmission through clay masonry walls, see SCPI Technical Note Vol. 4, No. 2, Vol. 8, No. 5 and Vol. 8, No. 10.

ALLOWABLE LOAD

The allowable compressive load in pounds per linear foot of wall, for the several units and mortars shown has been computed from the unit working stresses prescribed in the "American Standard Building Code Requirements for Masonry," published by the National Bureau of Standards, U. S. Department of Commerce. The tie spacings shown assume the use of 3/16" non-corrosive steel ties or other ties having equivalent properties. The allowable loads indicated in the table are computed on the net area and the following working stresses: Type M (A-1) Mortar, 85 psi; Type S (A-2) Mortar, 75 psi; Type N (B) Mortar, 70 psi.

In all construction where plaster meets structural facing tile, a metal screed acting as an expansion joint should be used.

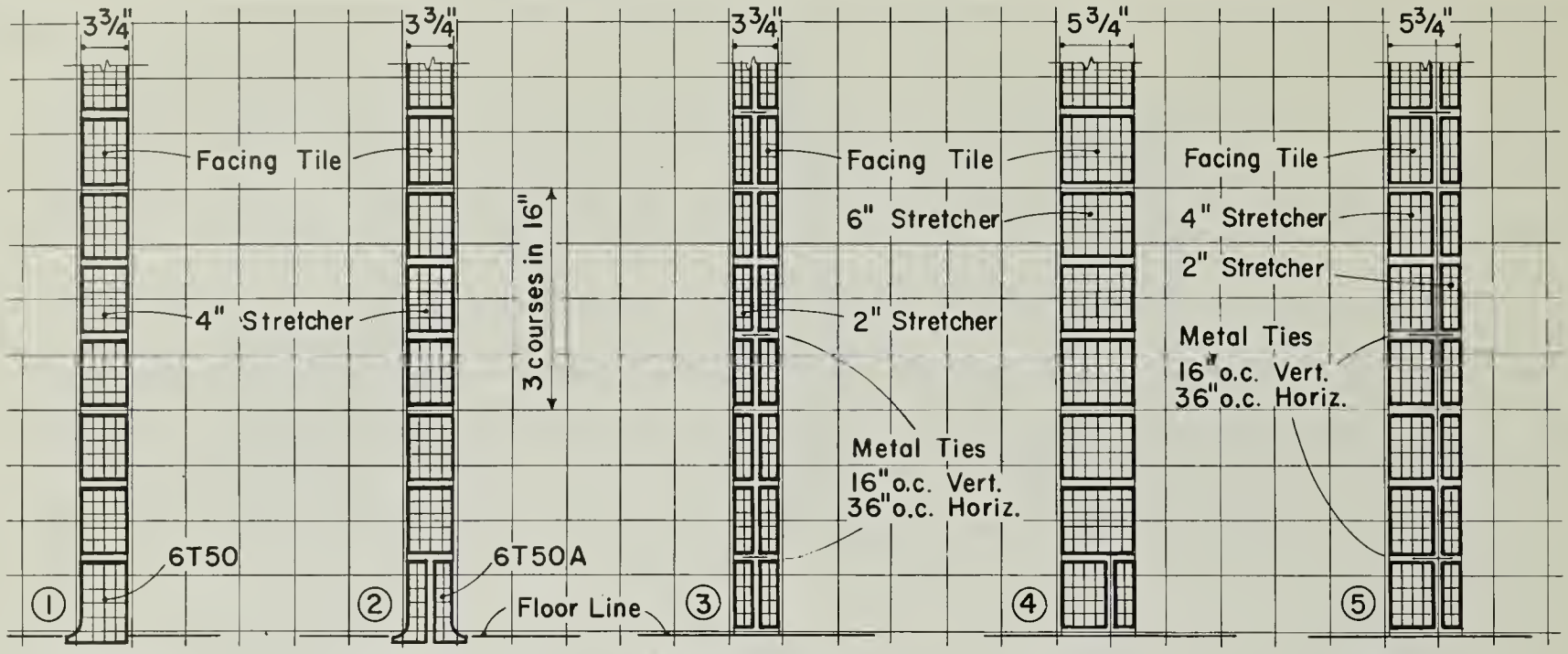
COVE BASE AND WAINSCOT DETAILS



COVE BASE DETAILS **WAINSCOT DETAILS** **WAINSCOT DETAILS**

"SCR Brick"* Reg. U. S. Pat. Off., Pat. Pend., SCPRF

WALL SECTIONS



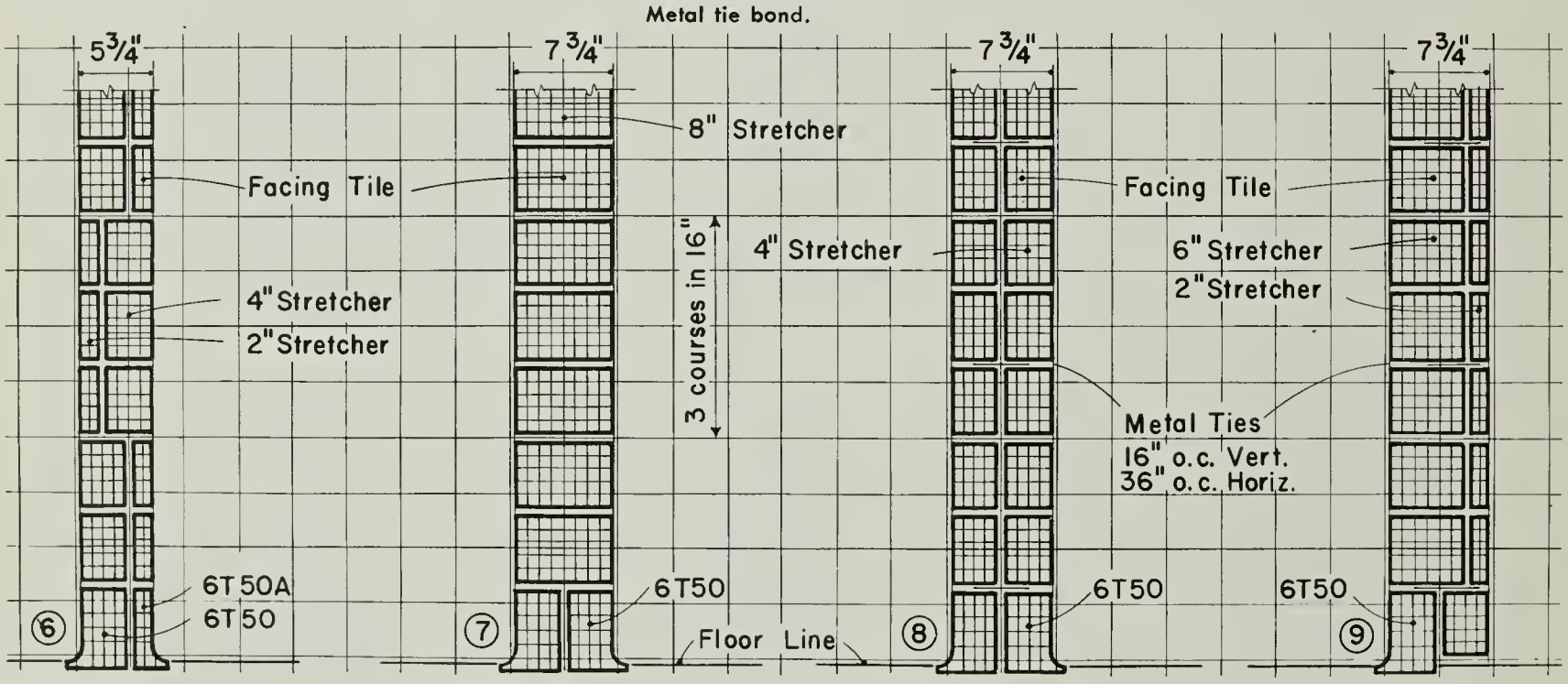
4" Non-Load-Bearing Partition
Faced one side.

4" Non-Load-Bearing Partition
Faced both sides.

4" Non-Load-Bearing Partition
Faced each side with a different color.
Metal tie bond.

6" Wall
Faced one side.

6" Wall
Faced both sides.
Metal tie bond.



6" Wall
Faced both sides.
Masonry bond.

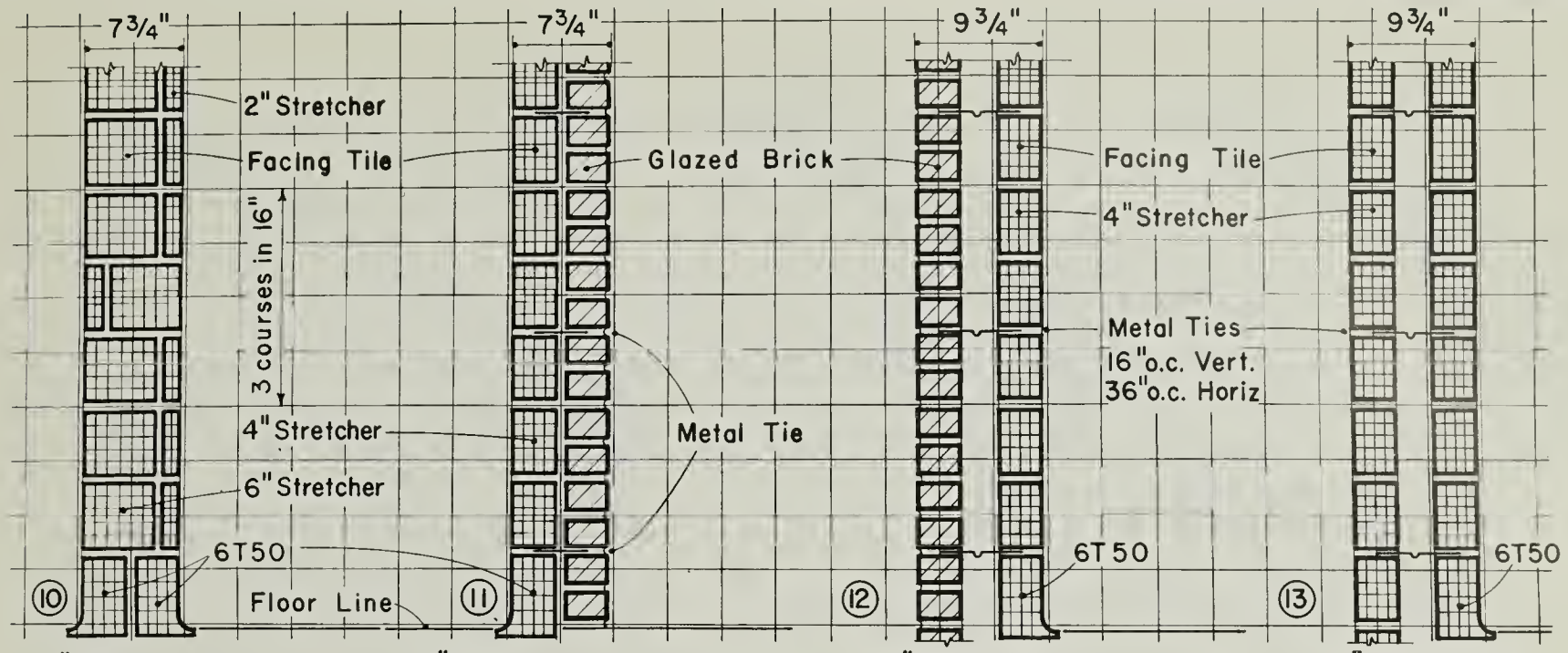
8" Wall
Faced one side.

8" Wall
Faced both sides.
Metal tie bond.

8" Wall
Faced both sides.
Soap, one side.
Metal tie bond.

WALL NUMBER		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Allawable Laad (lbs./linear ft.)	Type M Martar (85 psi)				5,870	5,870	5,870	7,900	7,900	7,900
	S (75 psi)	—	—	—	5,180	5,180	5,180	6,980	6,980	6,980
	N (70 psi)				4,830	4,830	4,830	6,510	6,510	6,510
Material Quantity (per 100 sq. ft.)	Mortar (cu. ft.) 25% waste added	2.19	2.19	2.19 [1]	3.36	3.36 [1]	3.36 [1]	4.53	4.53 [1]	4.53 [1]
	Units 6T (F.T.) 2% " "	230	230	460	230	230	230	230	460	230
	(F.T.) 2% " "	—	—	—	—	230	230	—	—	230
	Metal Ties 2% " "	—	—	25.5	—	25.5	—	—	25.5	25.5
"U" Value (BTU/sq. ft./hr./°F.)	Unplastered Partition	.40	.40	.39	.35	.34	.34	.31	.30	.30
Lateral Suppart Spacing Required (ft.)	Non-Laad-Bearing	12	12	12	18	18	18	24	24	24
	Laad-Bearing	—	—	—	9	9	9	12	12	12
Wall Weight (Av.) (lbs./sq. ft.)	Unplastered	30	30	33	41	47	47	50	60	58
Saund Resistance (db.)	Unplastered	45	45	46	47	48	48	49	50	50

[1] If callar joint is filled, add 2.6 cu. ft. per 100 sq. ft. of wall.

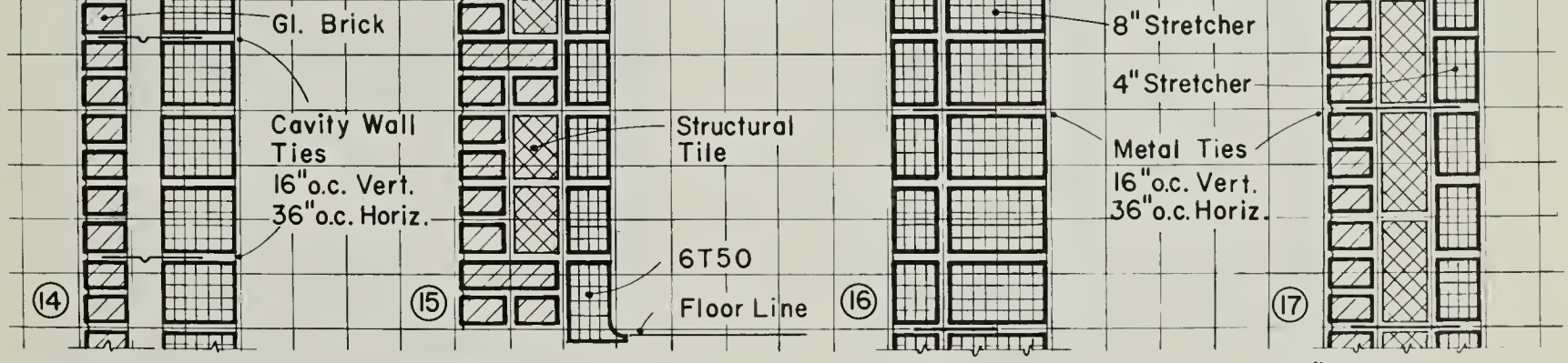


8" Wall
Faced both sides.
Masonry bond.

8" Wall
Glazed brick face one side.
Tile face one side.
Metal tie bond.

10" Cavity Wall
Glazed brick face one side.
Tile face one side.

10" Cavity Wall
Tile face both sides.



10" Cavity Wall
Glazed brick face one side.
Tile face one side.

12" Wall
Glazed brick face one side.
Tile face one side.
Masonry bond.

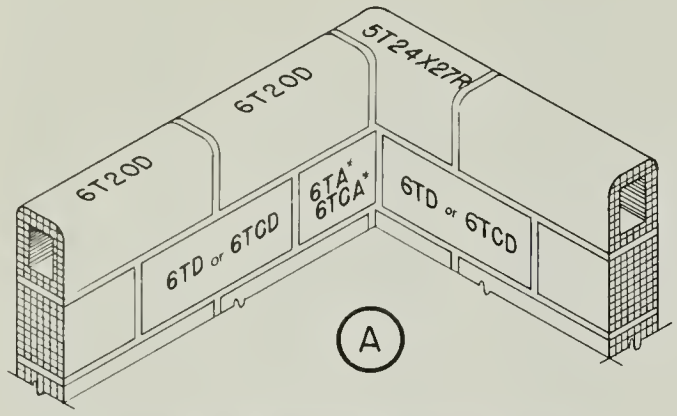
12" Wall
Tile face both sides.
Metal tie bond.

12" Wall
Glazed brick face one side.
Tile face one side.
Metal tie bond.

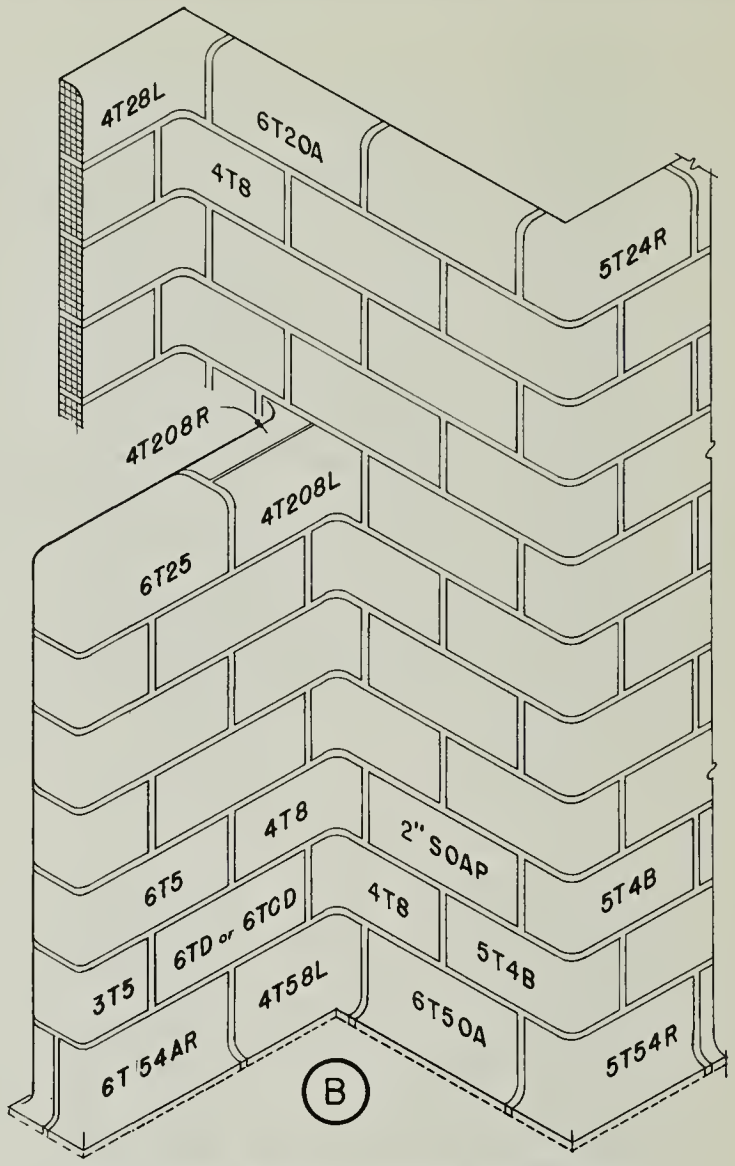
WALL NUMBER		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Allowable Laad (lbs./linear ft.)	Type M Mortar (85 psi)	7,900	7,900	6,300 [3]	6,300 [3]	7,970 [3]	12,000	12,000	12,000
	S (75 psi)	6,980	6,980	5,400 [3]	5,400 [3]	6,840 [3]	10,580	10,580	10,580
	N (70 psi)	6,510	6,510	4,950 [3]	4,950 [3]	6,270 [3]	9,860	9,860	9,860
Material Quantity (per 100 sq. ft.)	Mortar (cu. ft.) 25% waste added	4.53 [1]	9.57	6.97	4.38	8.14	14.33	9.32	16.59
	Units 6T (F.T.) 2% " "	230 [4]	230	230	460	230	192/38	230 [2]	230
	(S.T.) 2% " "	—	—	—	—	—	115	—	153
	(Brick) 5% " "	—	709	709	—	709	945	—	709
	Metal Ties 2% " "	—	25.5	25.5	25.5	25.5	—	25.5	25.5
"U" Value (BTU/sq. ft./ hr./°F.)	Unplastered Partition	.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Exterior Wall	—	.41	.30	.25	.23	.31	.30	.31
	2" Insulatian	—	—	.08	.08	.08	—	—	—
Lateral Suppart Spacing Required (ft.)	Nan-Laad-Bearing	24	24	24	24	30	36	36	36
	Laad-Bearing	12	12	12	12	15	18	18	18
Wall Weight (Av.) (lbs./sq. ft.)	Unplastered	58	67	67	60	79	90	80	89
Sound Resistance (db.)	Unplastered	50	52	54	52	58	58	57	57

[1] If collar jaint is filled, add 2.6 cu. ft. per 100 sq. ft. af wall.
[2] 230 each af 4" and 8" stretchers.
[3] Eccentrically laaded. Far concentric loading increase allawable laad 25%.
[4] 230 each of 2" and 6" stretchers.

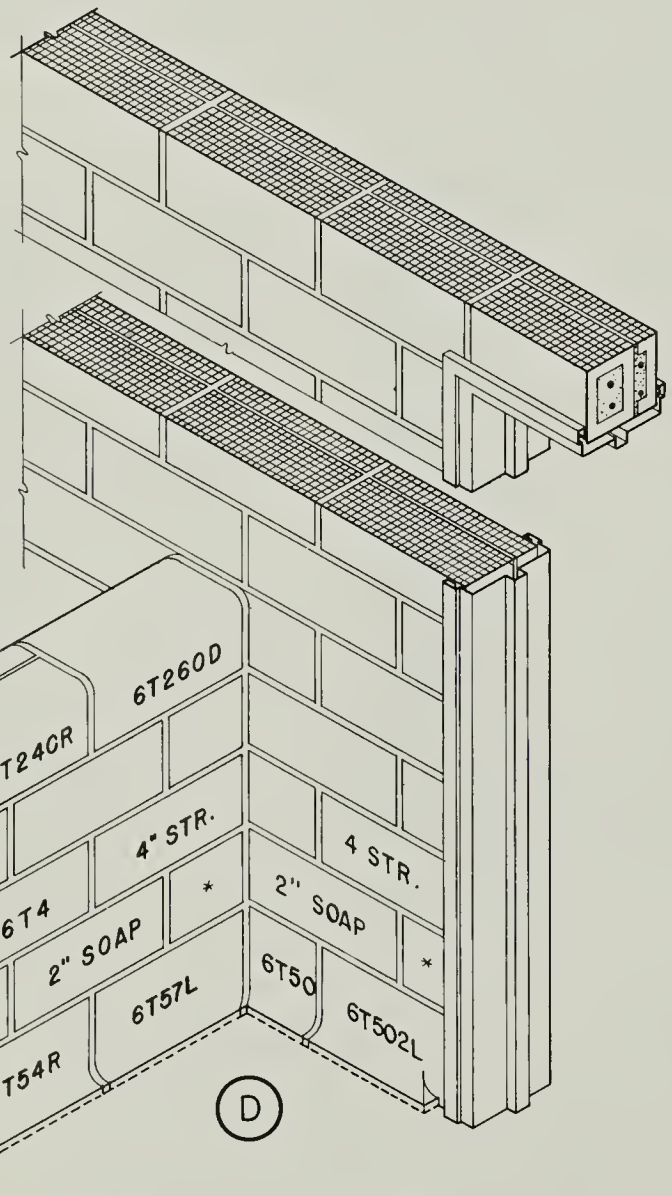
ISOMETRIC WALL DETAILS



Four Inch Double-Faced Partition Corner with Bullnose Coping.

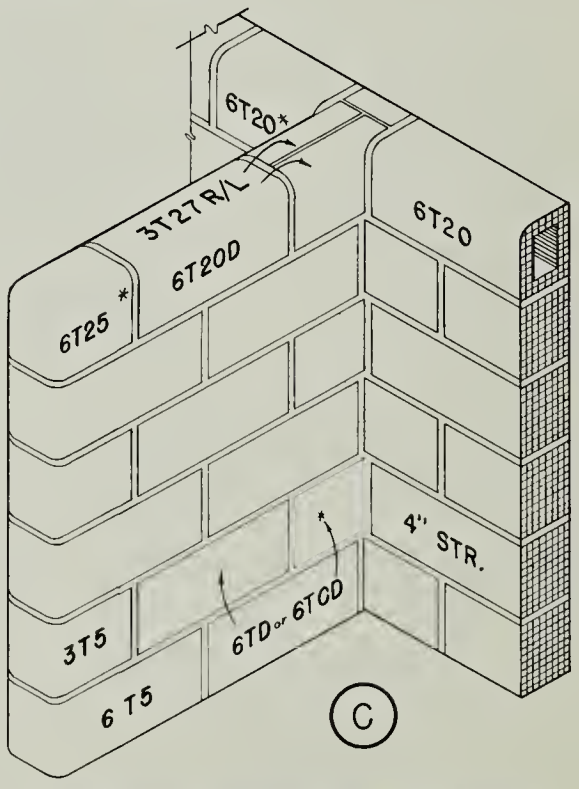


Four Inch Double-Faced Wing Wall Bonded to Main Wall with Coved Internal Corners.



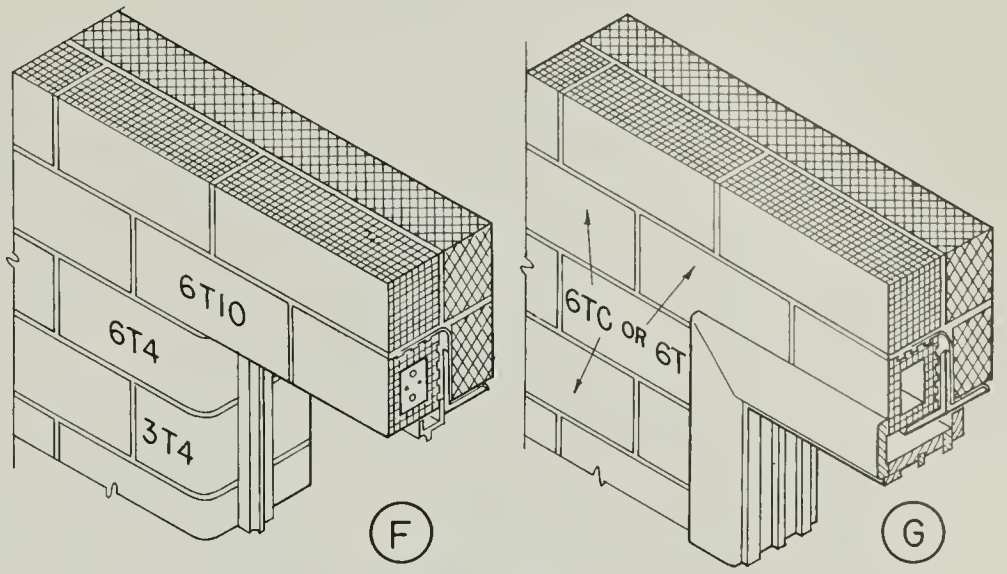
Six Inch Double - Faced Wing Wall Bonded to Main Wall with Typical Butt Joints.

The butt jointing method is used when the wing wall or partition is built after the main wall has been constructed or when there is some doubt regarding permanent location of the partition.

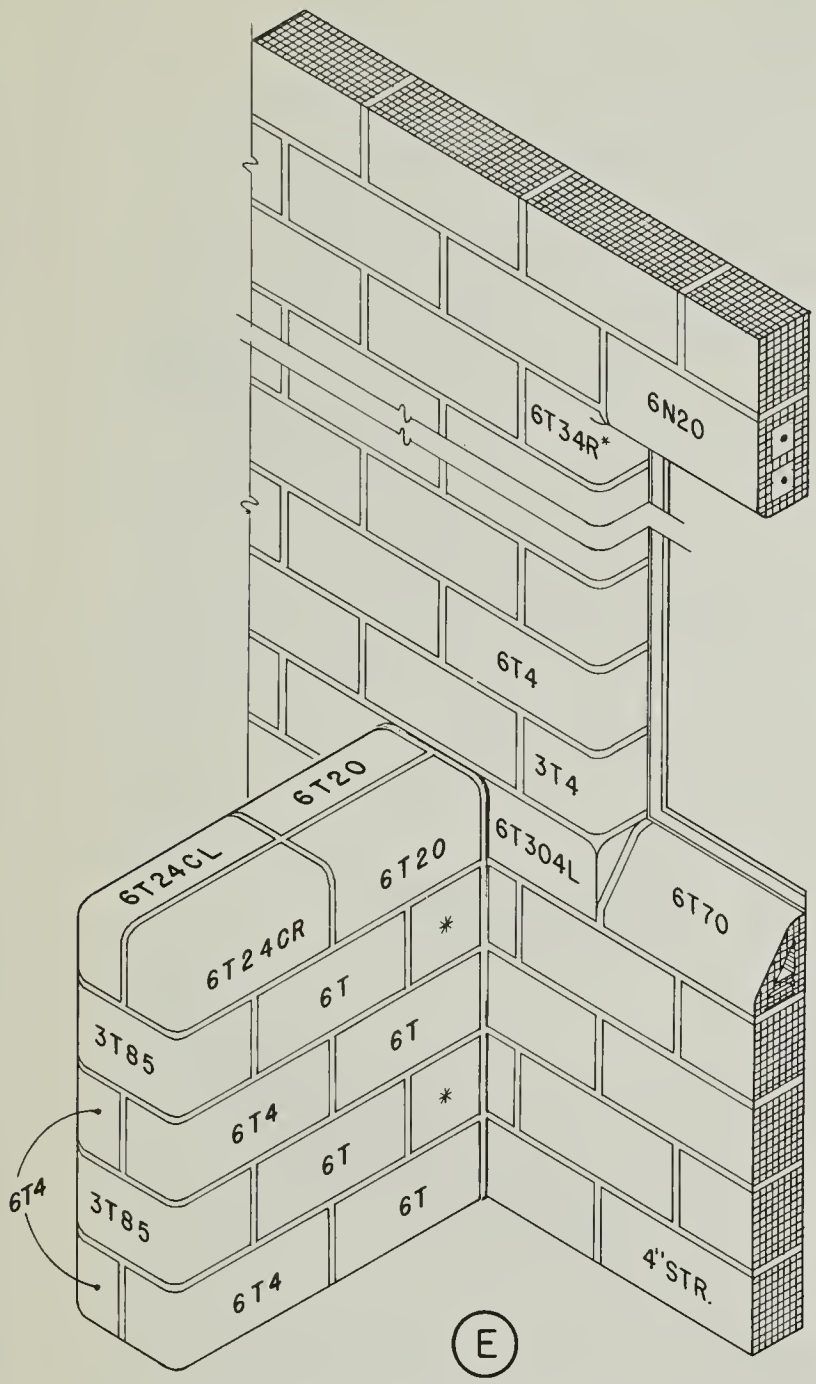


Four Inch Double-Faced Wing Wall Bonded to Main Wall with Square Internal Corners.

*Unit cut at job.



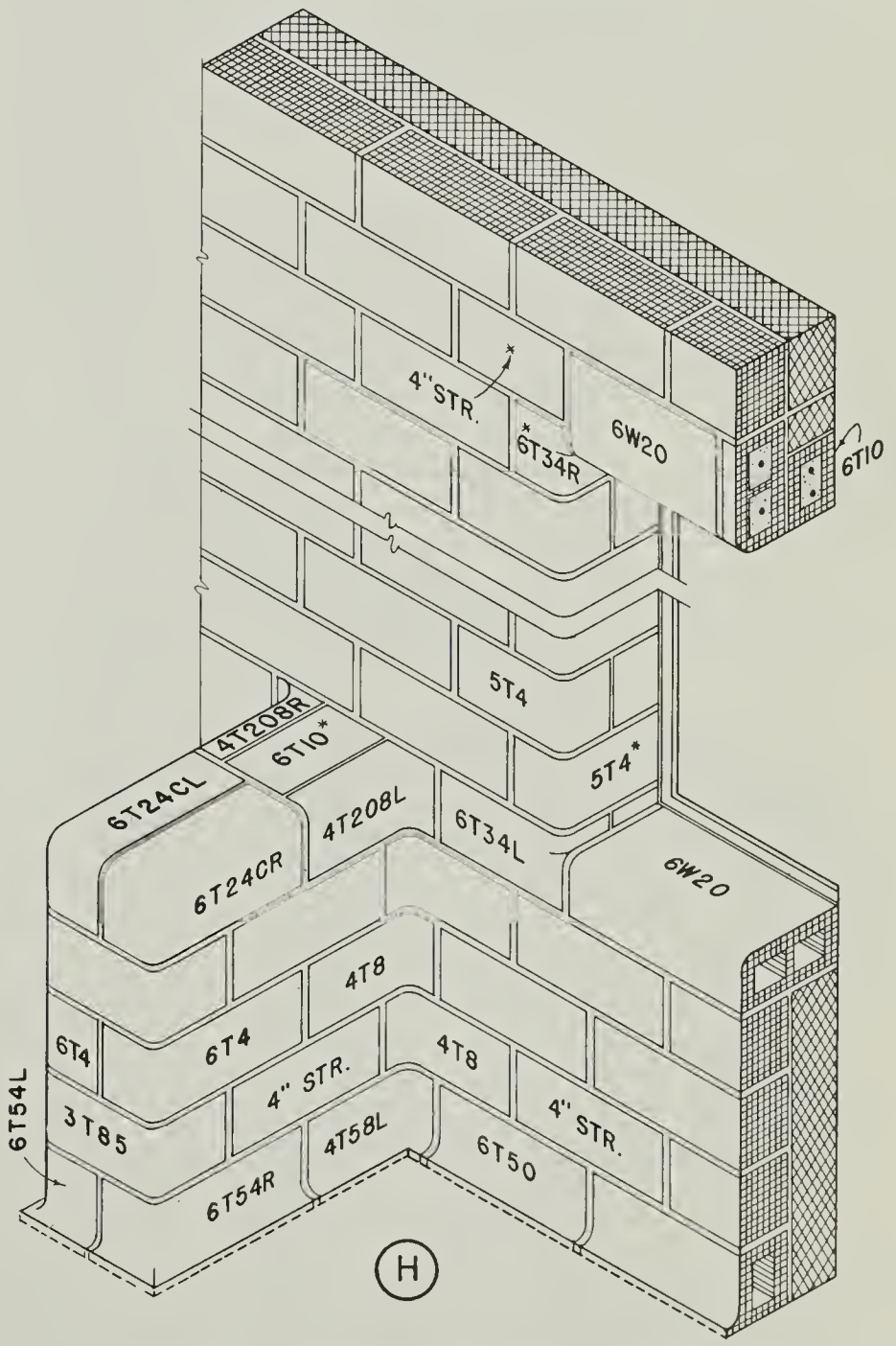
Steel Angle Lintel Construction.



Eight Inch Double-Faced Wing Wall Bonded to Main Wall with Typical Butt Joints.

Note use of slope sill and starter at juncture of bullnose jamb and slope sill. Exact window height is obtained by cutting universal miter unit 6T34 as shown.

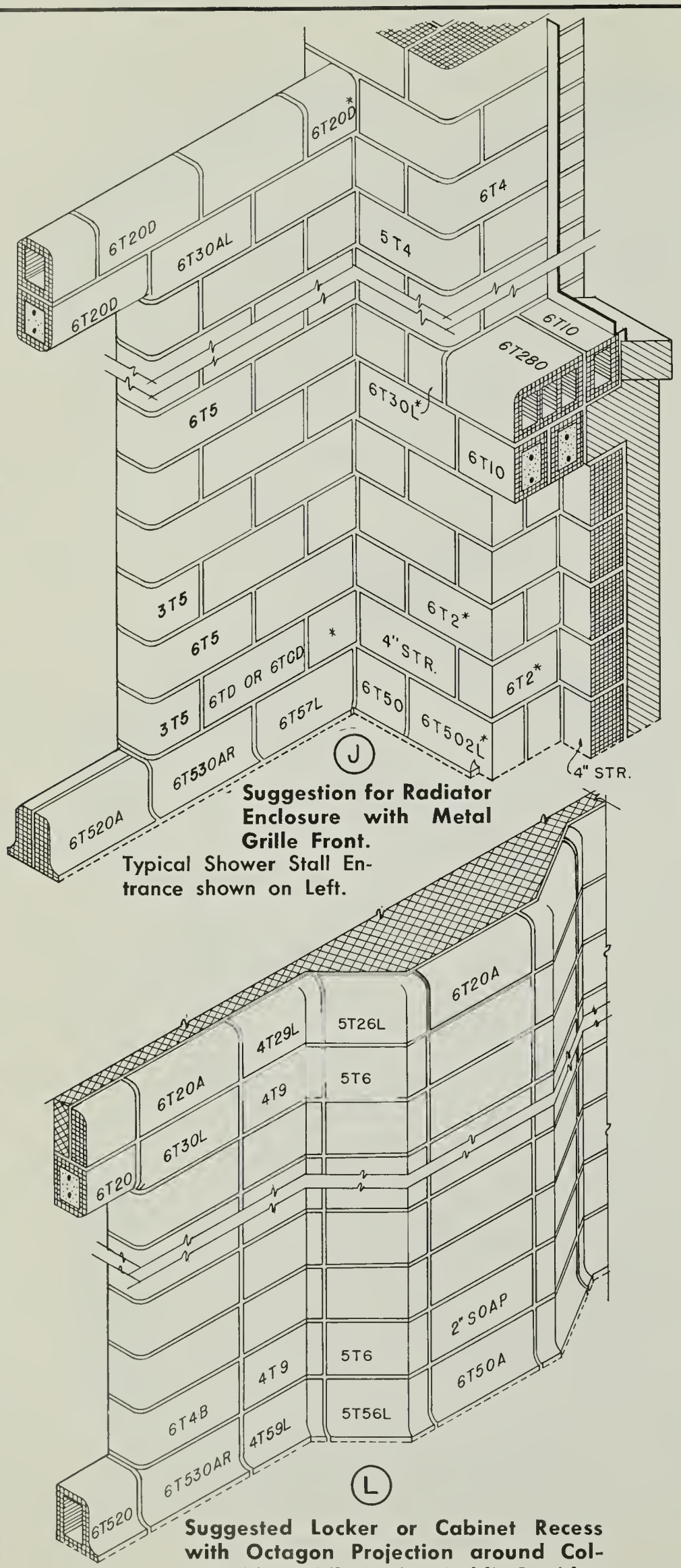
Note:
Modular "6T" series facing tile is designed to be laid with three courses in 16", measured vertically, and with an average of 12" horizontally center to center of vertical mortar joints.



Eight Inch Double-Faced Wing Wall Bonded to Main Wall with Coved Internal Corners.

*Unit cut at job.

ISOMETRIC WALL DETAILS

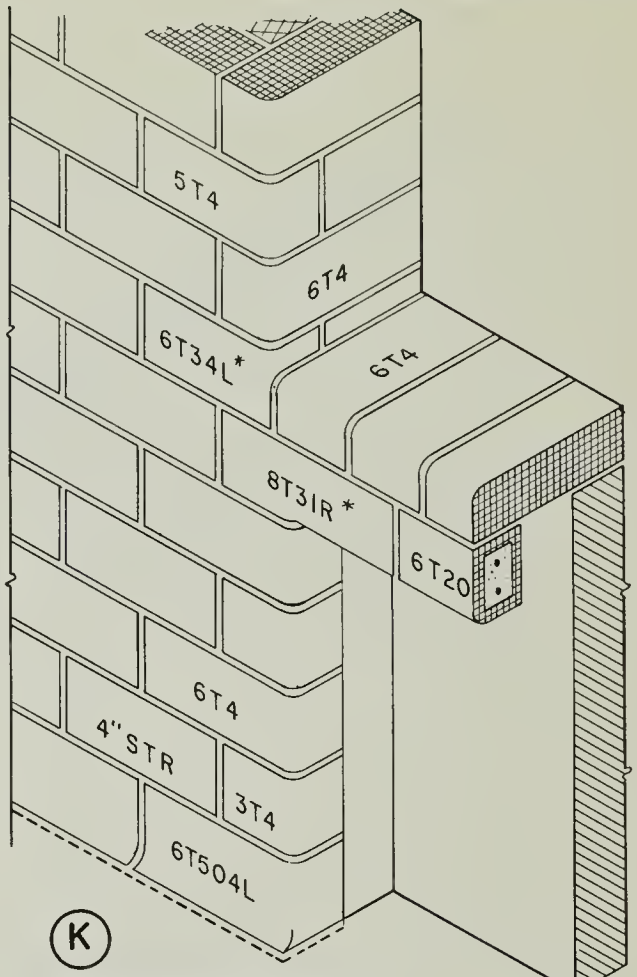


J

Suggestion for Radiator Enclosure with Metal Grille Front.
Typical Shower Stall Entrance shown on Left.

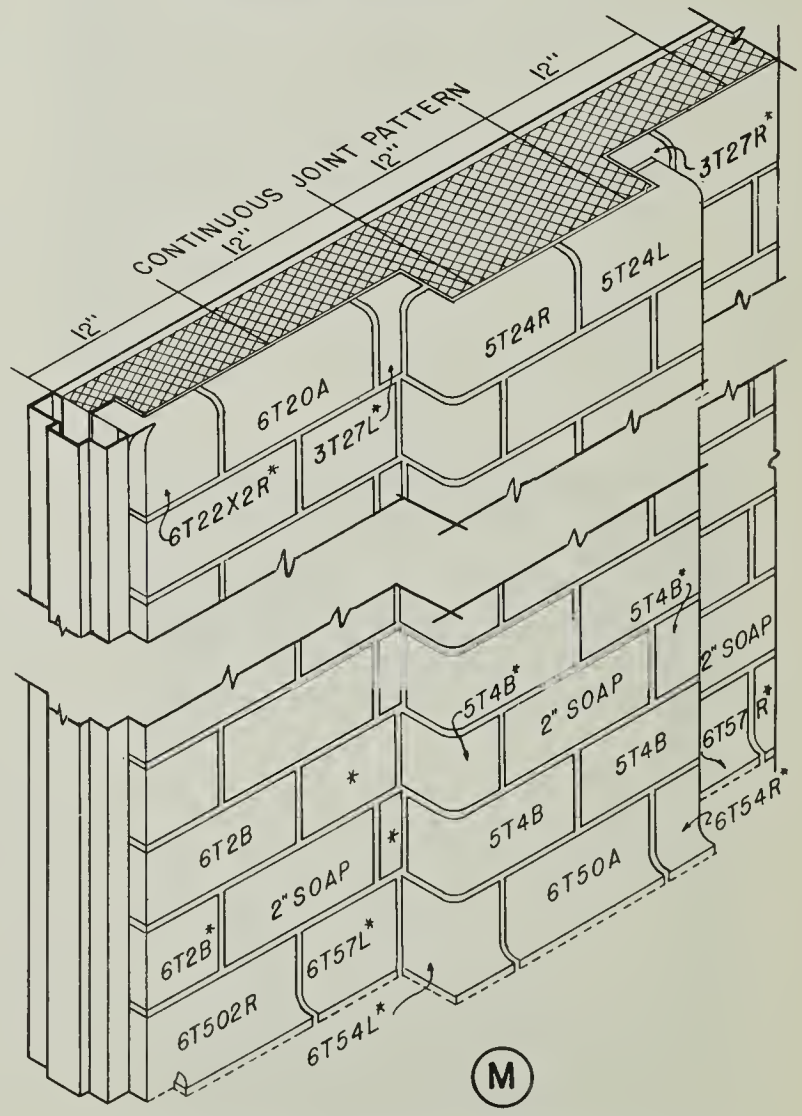
L

Suggested Locker or Cabinet Recess with Octagon Projection around Column, Pier or Pilaster in a Public Corridor.



K

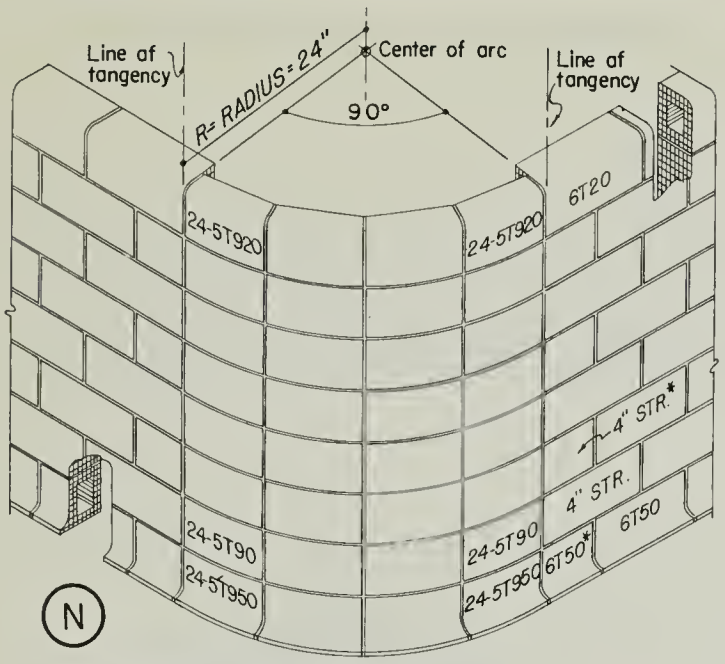
Suggestion for Open Radiator Enclosure.



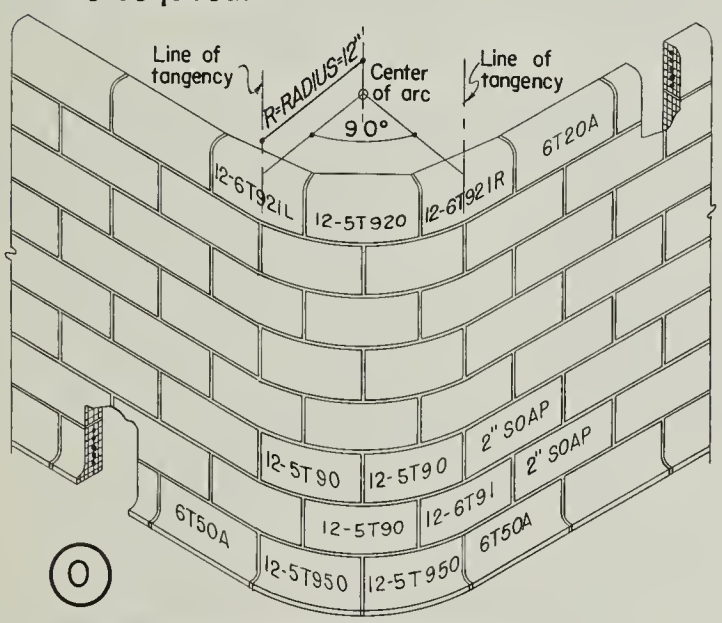
M

Typical Door Opening in Facing Tile Wainscot and Suggested Treatment for Offset around Pilaster or Projecting Column.

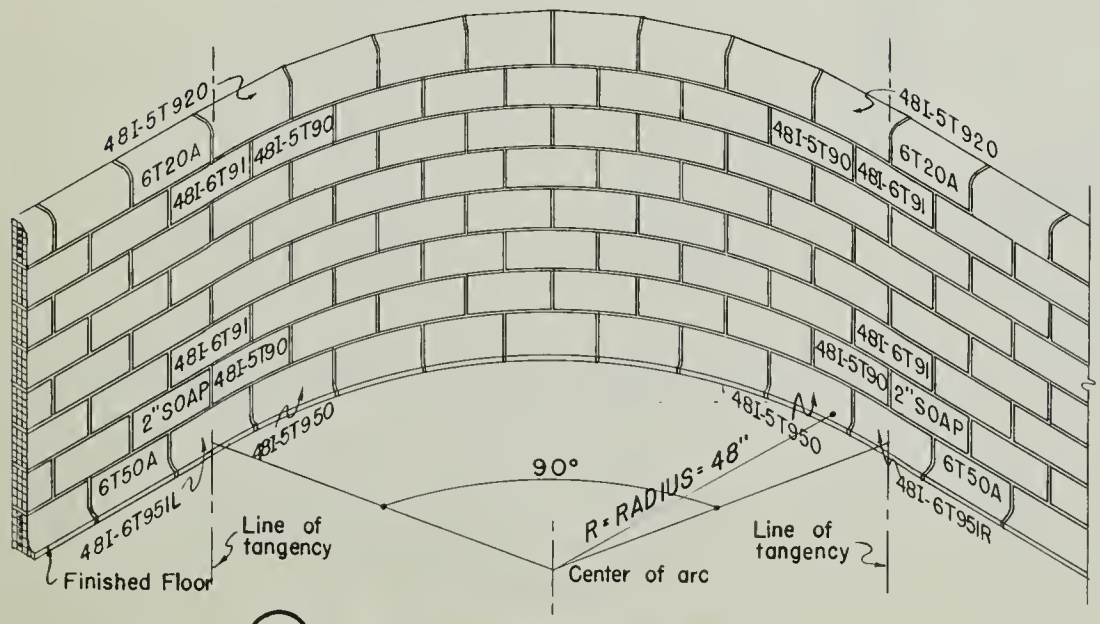
*Unit cut at job.



24" External Radial Corner.
With stack bond construction in curved portion as shown, no special starter units are required.



12" External Radial Corner.
With running bond construction in curved portion, special starter units are required in field, cap and base courses. (Units 6T91, 6T921-R and L and possibly 6T951-R and L, depending upon joint positions of starting course).



48" Internal Radial Corner.

TABLE 1

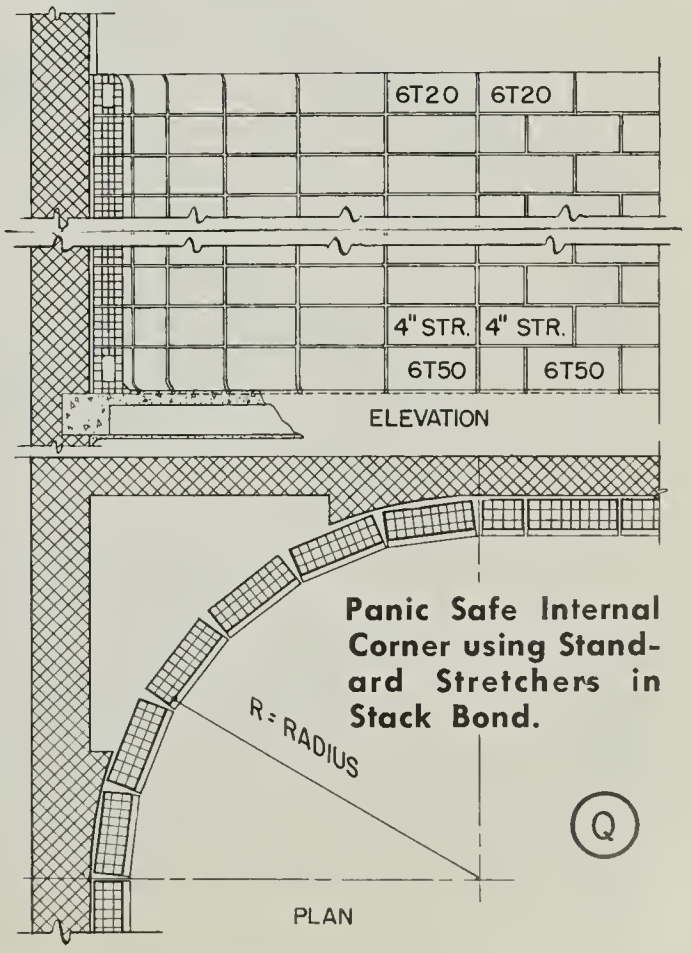
Number of units in a quarter circle	Radius of Quarter Circle containing exact number of units listed in left column, when horizontal dimension is:			
	3-3/4"	5-1/16"	7-3/4"	11-3/4"
	3/8" Vertical Joints*			
5	(1' - 0-3/4")	(1' - 5")	(2' - 1-1/2")	(3' - 2-1/4")
	1' - 1-1/8"	1' - 5-3/8"	2' - 1-7/8"	3' - 2-5/8"
6	(1' - 3-1/4")	(1' - 8-3/8")	(2' - 6-5/8")	(3' - 9-7/8")
	1' - 3-3/4"	1' - 8-3/4"	2' - 7-1/8"	3' - 10-3/8"
7	(1' - 5-7/8")	(1' - 11-3/4")	(2' - 11-5/8")	(4' - 5-1/2")
	1' - 6-3/8"	2' - 0-1/4"	3' - 0-1/4"	4' - 6-1/8"
8	(1' - 8-3/8")	(2' - 3-1/8")	(3' - 4-3/4")	(5' - 1-1/8")
	1' - 9"	2' - 3-3/4"	3' - 5-3/8"	5' - 1-3/4"
	1/4" Vertical joints			
9	1' - 11"	2' - 6-1/2"	3' - 9-7/8"	5' - 8-3/4"
10	2' - 1-1/2"	2' - 9-7/8"	4' - 3"	6' - 4-3/8"
11	2' - 4"	3' - 1-1/4"	4' - 8"	7' - 0"
12	2' - 6-5/8"	3' - 4-5/8"	5' - 1-1/8"	7' - 7-3/4"
13	2' - 9-1/8"	3' - 8"	5' - 6-1/4"	8' - 3-1/4"
14	2' - 11-5/8"	3' - 11-3/8"	5' - 11-1/4"	8' - 11"
15	3' - 2-1/4"	4' - 2-3/4"	6' - 4-3/8"	9' - 6-5/8"

*Required to provide joint space for tip of cove base projection. Where cove base is omitted, 1/4" vertical mortar joints may be used with shorter rodii—shown in parenthesis.

NOTES:

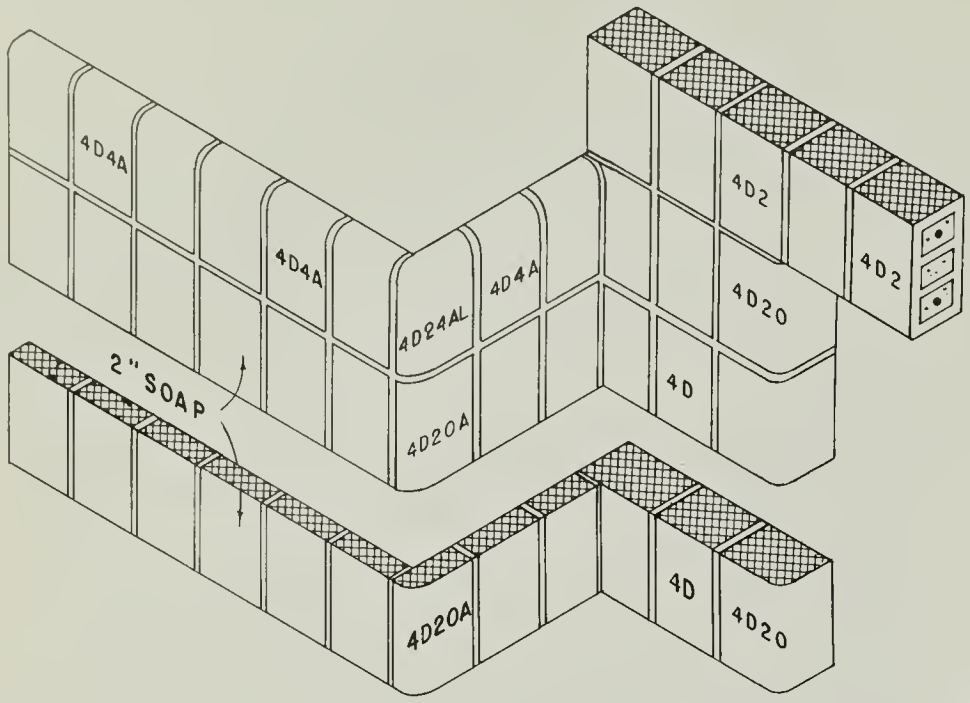
RADIAL CORNERS USING RADIAL SHAPES
Standard external radial shapes are avaliable in 12" or 24" radii. Standard internal radial shapes are available in 48" radius only. In ordering, prefix external radius in inches to shape number. Internal radial units are indicated by prefixing the letter "I" to corresponding external shape number.

RADIAL CORNERS USING STANDARD STRETCHERS
Standard stretcher units in stack bond construction provide panic-safe corners with radii listed in Table 1. Typical center running bond construtcion with the "6T" series stretchers is shown in the straight wall sections and the same units in stack bond are used in the curved wall.

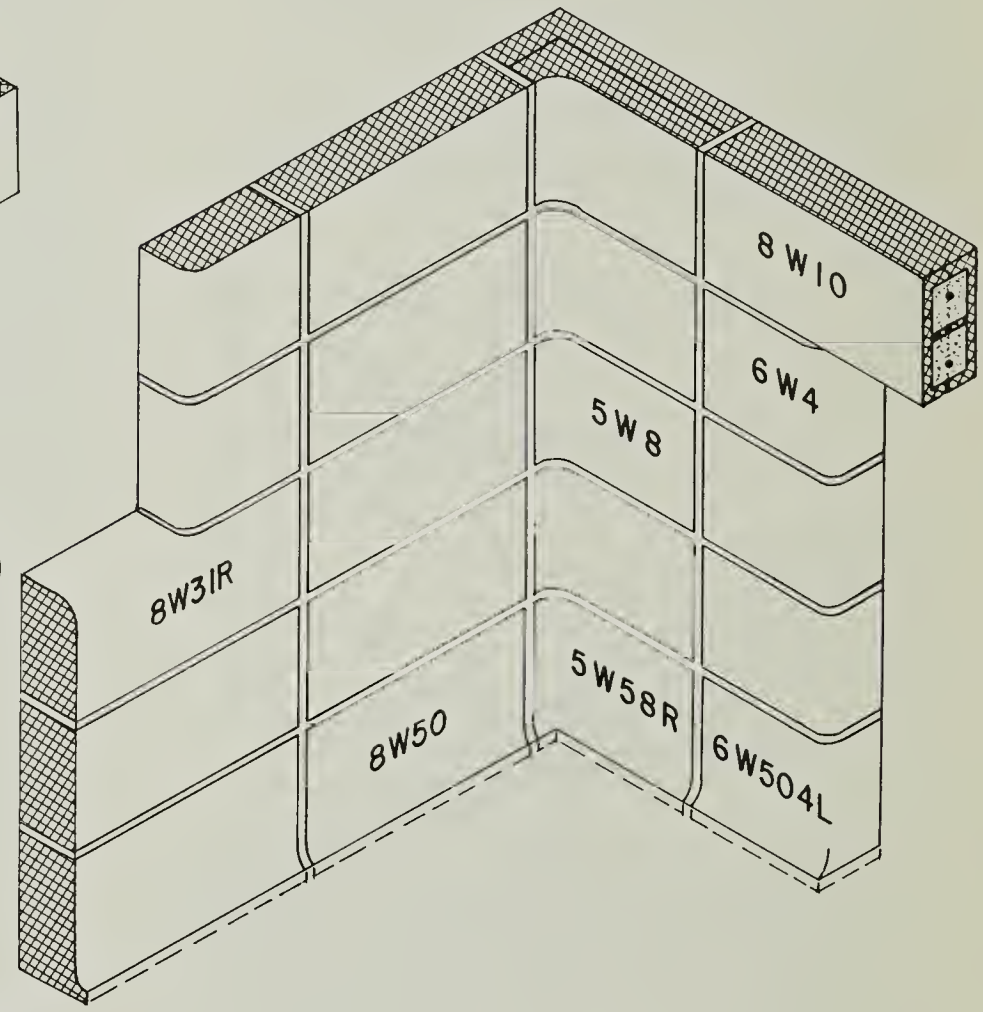


Panic Safe Internal Corner using Standard Stretchers in Stack Bond.

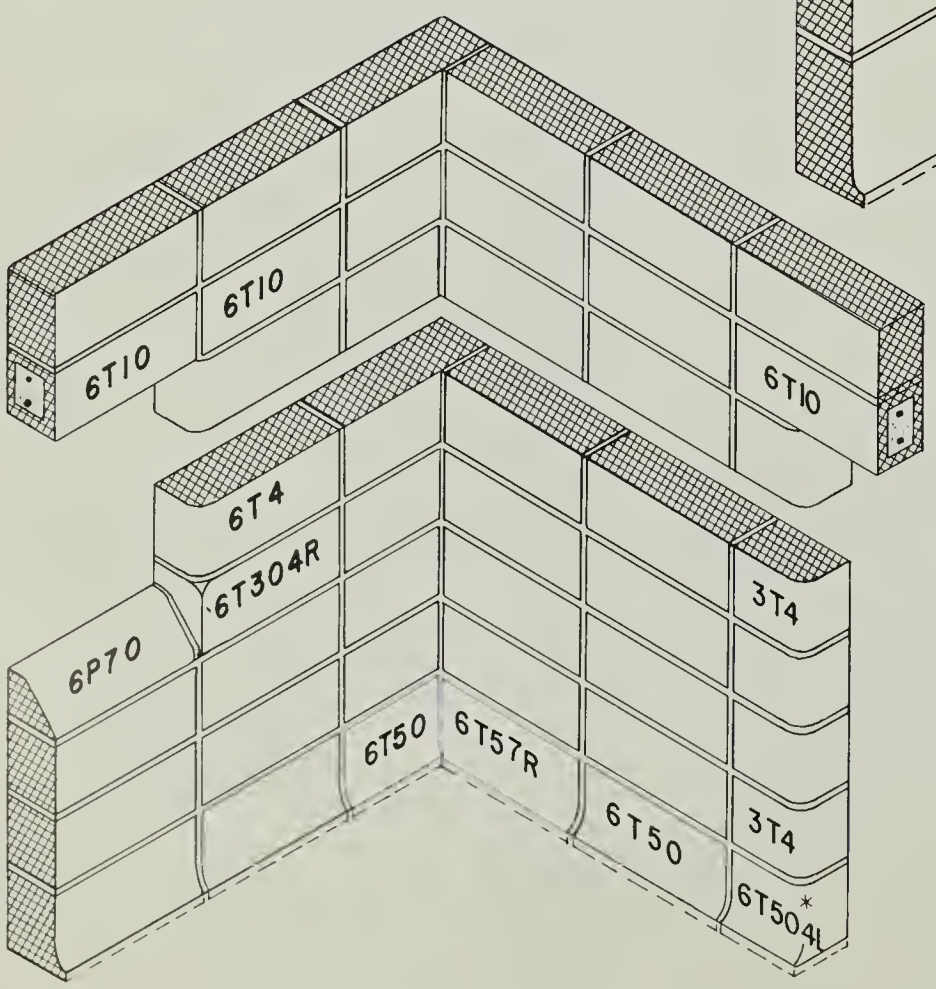
ISOMETRIC WALL DETAILS—STACK BOND



(R) **Soldier Stack Bond using "4D" Series.**



Stretcher Stack Bond using "8W" Series. (S)



(T) **Stretcher Stack Bond using "6T" Series.**

BLOCK BOND AND STACK BOND WORK

It is recommended that units be specified which meet the size tolerances of plus or minus 1/16 inch on all face dimensions with a maximum difference of 3/32 inch between the largest and smallest units.

TYPICAL SHORT FORM JOB SPECIFICATION

SCOPE

The work covered under this section of the specification includes furnishing and installing all ceramic glaze, salt glazed, and smooth unglazed facing tile specified herein, complete in accordance with this section of the specifications and the applicable drawings, subject to the general terms and conditions of the contract.

QUALITY

All units shall conform to the specifications of the Facing Tile Institute for_____ *(Specify finish)* of _____quality *(specify quality)*. Shading shall be consistent with the manufacturer's process and approved samples. *(See Table I for available finishes and qualities, also see page 37 of this handbook for material specifications. Select sized units should be used in all walls laid in stack bond.)*

TABLE I
Available Finishes and Qualities

Select Quality	*Standard Quality*	*B Quality*
Ceramic color	Ceramic clear	Ceramic color
Ceramic clear		Ceramic clear
Ceramic speckled		Ceramic speckled
Salt glaze		Salt glaze
Unglazed		Unglazed

SIZES AND SHAPES

The nominal face sizes of structural facing tile and fittings shall be_____in accordance with the_____series *(specify face dimensions and series designation number from Table II below)*, in accordance with the wall thickness as shown in the plans.

TABLE II
Available Sizes

Series	*Nominal Face Dimension*	*Nominal Thickness*
6T	5⅓" x 12"	2", 4", 6", 8"
4D	5⅓" x 8"	2", 4", 6", 8"
4S	2⅔" x 8"	2", 4"
8W	8" x 16"	2", 4"

Shapes shown in the Facing Tile Institute Handbook *(See pages 2 through 17 of this Handbook)* shall be furnished as required for the various face sizes shown on the plans and indicated on the "finish" schedule. In general, all external corners, sills and jambs shall be bullnosed. Lintels shall be square. Miters shall be furnished as required. All internal corners shall be square unless otherwise noted. The base course shall be coved, or as indicated on the drawings. Double faced walls or partitions greater than 4 inches in thickness shall be built of two single faced units bonded by metal ties or with masonry units. Double faced nominal 4-inch partition may be constructed with two-inch soaps back to back, or single 4-inch units.

CUTTING

All cutting required at the job shall be performed with a power driven masonry saw in such a manner as to provide true and even edges.

JOINTS AND SETTING

All units shall be laid true to line and with courses level. All joints shall be compactly tooled, slightly concave or flush rubbed. The mortar joint thickness shall be approximately ¼ inch for glazed facing tile and approximately ¼ inch or ⅜ inch for unglazed units. The unit plus the mortar joint shall conform to the nominal dimensions shown in Table II.

MORTAR

Mortar shall conform to the requirements of ASTM Specifications C270-, "Mortar for Unit Masonry," except that all sand shall pass a No. 16 sieve.

Non-staining (dirt resistant) mortar shall be mortars of the same types, respectively, to which ammonium stearate or calcium stearate is added to the amount equal to 3% of the weight of the cement used. Such mortars shall be used in areas indicated on the schedule of finishes.

(Where maximum dirt resistant mortars are required because of specific job conditions, the following specification for pointing mortar may be used.) Write for Facing Tile Institute specification.

Pointing mortar for structural facing tile walls shall be proportioned by volume with 1 part portland cement, ⅛ part Type S hydrated lime and 2 parts graded (50 mesh or finer) sand to which ammonium stearate or calcium stearate is added in an amount equal to 2% of the weight of the cement used.

CLEANING

As work progresses, all surfaces shall be cleaned with burlap. At the completion of the work, they shall be scrubbed with brush and water. No acid or metal scraper shall be used in cleaning glazed tile. Completed walls shall be protected from damage.

PACKING AND STORING

All select and standard quality structural glazed facing tile units shall be packed in cardboard or paper cartons or trays. Utmost care shall be taken in unloading and stacking structural facing tile on the job. If it is necessary to stack units outside, they shall be covered with a heavy tarpaulin or other weather resistant material. The units shall not be removed from the cartons until they are at the scaffold or at the position where used.

HORIZONTAL COURSING TABLE

Number of Stretchers	8″ Nominal Length	12″ Nominal Length	16″ Nominal Length
1/2	4″	6″	8″
1	8″	1′ 0″	1′ 4″
1-1/2	1′ 0″	1′ 6″	2′ 0″
2	1′ 4″	2′ 0″	2′ 8″
2-1/2	1′ 8″	2′ 6″	3′ 4″
3	2′ 0″	3′ 0″	4′ 0″
3-1/2	2′ 4″	3′ 6″	4′ 8″
4	2′ 8″	4′ 0″	5′ 4″
4-1/2	3′ 0″	4′ 6″	6′ 0″
5	3′ 4″	5′ 0″	6′ 8″
5-1/2	3′ 8″	5′ 6″	7′ 4″
6	4′ 0″	6′ 0″	8′ 0″
6-1/2	4′ 4″	6′ 6″	8′ 8″
7	4′ 8″	7′ 0″	9′ 4″
7-1/2	5′ 0″	7′ 6″	10′ 0″
8	5′ 4″	8′ 0″	10′ 8″
8-1/2	5′ 8″	8′ 6″	11′ 4″
9	6′ 0″	9′ 0″	12′ 0″
9-1/2	6′ 4″	9′ 6″	12′ 8″
10	6′ 8″	10′ 0″	13′ 4″
10-1/2	7′ 0″	10′ 6″	14′ 0″
11	7′ 4″	11′ 0″	14′ 8″
11-1/2	7′ 8″	11′ 6″	15′ 4″
12	8′ 0″	12′ 0″	16′ 0″
12-1/2	8′ 4″	12′ 6″	16′ 8″
13	8′ 8″	13′ 0″	17′ 4″
13-1/2	9′ 0″	13′ 6″	18′ 0″
14	9′ 4″	14′ 0″	18′ 8″
14-1/2	9′ 8″	14′ 6″	19′ 4″
15	10′ 0″	15′ 0″	20′ 0″
15-1/2	10′ 4″	15′ 6″	20′ 8″
16	10′ 8″	16′ 0″	21′ 4″
16-1/2	11′ 0″	16′ 6″	22′ 0″
17	11′ 4″	17′ 0″	22′ 8″
17-1/2	11′ 8″	17′ 6″	23′ 4″
18	12′ 0″	18′ 0″	24′ 0″
18-1/2	12′ 4″	18′ 6″	24′ 8″
19	12′ 8″	19′ 0″	25′ 4″
19-1/2	13′ 0″	19′ 6″	26′ 0″
20	13′ 4″	20′ 0″	26′ 8″
20-1/2	13′ 8″	20′ 6″	27′ 4″
21	14′ 0″	21′ 0″	28′ 0″
21-1/2	14′ 4″	21′ 6″	28′ 8″
22	14′ 8″	22′ 0″	29′ 4″
22-1/2	15′ 0″	22′ 6″	30′ 0″
23	15′ 4″	23′ 0″	30′ 8″
23-1/2	15′ 8″	23′ 6″	31′ 4″
24	16′ 0″	24′ 0″	32′ 0″
24-1/2	16′ 4″	24′ 6″	32′ 8″
25	16′ 8″	25′ 0″	33′ 4″
25-1/2	17′ 0″	25′ 6″	34′ 0″
26	17′ 4″	26′ 0″	34′ 8″
26-1/2	17′ 8″	26′ 6″	35′ 4″
27	18′ 0″	27′ 0″	36′ 0″
27-1/2	18′ 4″	27′ 6″	36′ 8″
28	18′ 8″	28′ 0″	37′ 4″

VERTICAL COURSING TABLE

Number of Courses	2-2/3" Nominal Height	5-1/3" Nominal Height	8" Nominal Height
1	2-5/8"	5-5/16"	8"
2	5-5/16"	10-5/8"	1′ 4"
3	8"	1′ 4"	2′ 0"
4	10-5/8"	1′ 9-5/16"	2′ 8"
5	1′ 1-5/16"	2′ 2-5/8"	3′ 4"
6	1′ 4"	2′ 8"	4′ 0"
7	1′ 6-5/8"	3′ 1-5/16"	4′ 8"
8	1′ 9-5/16"	3′ 6-5/8"	5′ 4"
9	2′ 0"	4′ 0"	6′ 0"
10	2′ 2-5/8"	4′ 5-5/16"	6′ 8"
11	2′ 5-5/16"	4′ 10-5/8"	7′ 4"
12	2′ 8"	5′ 4"	8′ 0"
13	2′ 10-5/8"	5′ 9-5/16"	8′ 8"
14	3′ 1-5/16"	6′ 2-5/8"	9′ 4"
15	3′ 4"	6′ 8"	10′ 0"
16	3′ 6-5/8"	7′ 1-5/16"	10′ 8"
17	3′ 9-5/16"	7′ 6-5/8"	11′ 4"
18	4′ 0"	8′ 0"	12′ 0"
19	4′ 2-5/8"	8′ 5-5/16"	12′ 8"
20	4′ 5-5/16"	8′ 10-5/8"	13′ 4"
21	4′ 8"	9′ 4"	14′ 0"
22	4′ 10-5"8"	9′ 9-5/16"	14′ 8"
23	5′ 1-5/16"	10′ 2-5/8"	15′ 4"
24	5′ 4"	10′ 8"	16′ 0"
25	5′ 6-5/8"	11′ 1-5/16"	16′ 8"
26	5′ 9-5/16"	11′ 6-5/8"	17′ 4"
27	6′ 0"	12′ 0"	18′ 0"
28	6′ 2-5/8"	12′ 5-5/16"	18′ 8"
29	6′ 5-5/16"	12′ 10-5/8"	19′ 4"
30	6′ 8"	13′ 4"	20′ 0"
31	6′ 10-5/8"	13′ 9-5/16"	20′ 8"
32	7′ 1-5/16"	14′ 2-5/8"	21′ 4"
33	7′ 4"	14′ 8"	22′ 0"
34	7′ 6-5/8"	15′ 1-5/16"	22′ 8"
35	7′ 9-5/16"	15′ 6-5/8"	23′ 4"
36	8′ 0"	16′ 0"	24′ 0"
37	8′ 2-5/8"	16′ 5-5/16"	24′ 8"
38	8′ 5-5/16"	16′ 10-5/8"	25′ 4"
39	8′ 8"	17′ 4"	26′ 0"
40	8′ 10-5/8"	17′ 9-5/16"	26′ 8"
41	9′ 1-5/16"	18′ 2-5/8"	27′ 4"
42	9′ 4"	18′ 8"	28′ 0"
43	9′ 6-5/8"	19′ 1-5/16"	28′ 8"
44	9′ 9-5/16"	19′ 6-5/8"	29′ 4"
45	10′ 0"	20′ 0"	30′ 0"
46	10′ 2-5/8"	20′ 5-5/16"	30′ 8"
47	10′ 5-5/16"	20′ 10-5/8"	31′ 4"
48	10′ 8"	21′ 4"	32′ 0"
49	10′ 10-5/8"	21′ 9-5/16"	32′ 8"
50	11′ 1-5/16"	22′ 2-5/8"	33′ 4"

Note: For convenience in using scale, 1/3" dimensions are changed to 5/16"; 2/3" dimensions are changed to 5/8".

FACING TILE QUANTITY ESTIMATING

Because of its simplicity and accuracy, the estimating procedure most widely used is the wall area method. This method consists simply of five steps as follows:

1. Compute the gross area of wall by multiplying its height by its length. Where coved base and/or bullnosed caps are to be used, use the wall height exclusive of the base and cap.
2. Determine the net wall area by deducting from the gross area, the areas of openings and the areas taken up by standard fittings which replace stretcher units. Opening areas are computed by multiplying the actual opening width by its actual height plus the height of sill and lintel units, but within the net wall height exclusive of base and cap. Areas to be deducted for corners and jambs are shown in Table I.

TABLE I

Areas to be deducted from Gross Wall Area per foot of height of corners and jambs (6T Series)

Corner or Jamb Assembly[a]	Deduct from Gross Wall Area (Sq. Ft. Per Ft. of Height)
Exterior Bullnose or Square Corners	1.167
Interior Coved Corners	0.833
Bullnose or Square Jambs	0.75[b]

(a) *No deduction factor is included for square internal corners, since regular stretcher units are used, cut on the job where necessary.*

(b) *This factor applies only to the use of the 6T4 and 3T4 shapes in alternate courses. Where the jamb return exceeds 4 in. and the exposed jamb lengths in the face of the wall are 10 in. and 4 in. respectively, use a factor of 0.58.*

3. Multiply net area by number of stretcher units required per square foot for the specific series being used. In the "6T" Series (nominal face dimension 5⅓" x 12"), each square foot of wall area will require 2.25 stretchers.
4. Compute number of standard fittings such as corners and jambs by the number of courses. Cove bases, caps, sills and lintels are computed by the linear foot. Such items as miters, cove base corners and jambs, etc., are taken off individually.
5. Summarize quantities, listing them in their particular groups (Stretcher group, Group I, Group II, etc.).

To illustrate this procedure, Figure 1 shows a wall detail to be constructed with the "6T" series of stretcher units and the required standard fittings. The latter are shaded for easier reading.

Step 1

Wall length = 29'-0"
Wall height, exclusive of the base course = 8'-0"
Gross area = (8.00) (29) = 232 sq. ft.

Step 2

Deductions:

Window area (4) (4.89)	=	19.56 sq. ft.
Door Area (2) (6.67)	=	13.33 sq. ft.
Exterior Corner (1.167) (8.00)	=	9.33 sq. ft.
Interior Coved Corner (0.833) (8.00)	=	6.66 sq. ft.
Jambs (4+4+6.22+6.22) (0.75)	=	15.33 sq. ft.
Total	=	64.21 sq. ft.
Net wall area = 232 minus 64.21	=	167.79 sq. ft.

Step 3

Number of "6T" stretchers required (167.79 (2.25) = 378

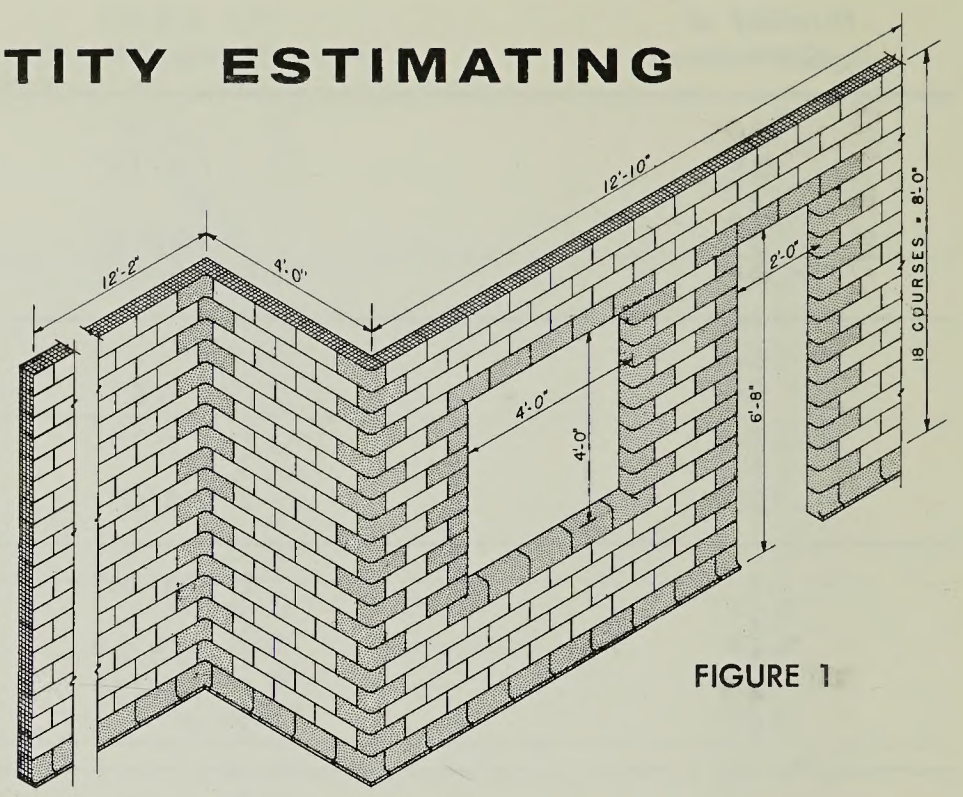


FIGURE 1

Step 4	Group I	II	III	IV	V
Exterior Bullnose corner					
18 courses of 5T4	18				
Interior coved corner					
18 courses of 4T8	18				
Jambs					
24 courses of 6T4	24				
22 courses of 3T4	22				
Lintels					
5 lin. ft. of 6T20		5			
1 miter 6T30R (door)				1	
1 miter 6T30L (door)				1	
1 miter 8T31R (window)					1
1 miter 8T31L (window)					1
Sill					
3 lin. ft. of 6T20		3			
1 miter 8T31R					1
1 miter 8T31L					1
Cove Base					
25 lin. ft. of 6T50			25		
1 outside corner 5T54L				1	
1 inside cove corner 4T58L				1	
1 bullnose jamb 6T504R				1	
1 bullnose jamb 6T504L				1	
Totals	82	8	25	6	4

Step 5—Summary

Group	*Series*	*Quantity*
Stretcher	6T	82
I	6T	82
II	6T	8
III	6T	25
IV	6T	6
V	6T	4

Add an arbitrary percentage to the quantities taken off for breakage, to vary between 2 and 5% according to job conditions as well as distance of job from the plant. Chippage can frequently be used for special short lengths or other cuts.

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18
59

PURPOSE OF THE FACING TILE INSTITUTE

The Facing Tile Institute was formed and is maintained by responsible and progressive manufacturers of structural glazed and unglazed facing tile. Its aim is constant improvement in the material produced, and to make always available to the architectural profession and the building industry a product representing the last word in quality and beauty.

It presents the highest standards of quality, and strives to coordinate the physical dimensions of all units. Thus the architect is definitely assured of quality and ease in use, since he is able to design and specify from a single set of specifications with full knowledge that regardless of material used, when furnished by a member of the Facing Tile Institute, the shapes and sizes furnished will be satisfactory, and the quality will meet the high standards of the Institute.

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